

MISSOURI SENATE

**80th General Assembly
First Regular Session
1979**

**Senate Bills,
Committees and Members**



***Prepared by:
Senate Research Staff and
Senate Division of Administration***

MISSOURI



SENATE

JEFFERSON CITY

NORMAN L. MERRELL
STATE SENATOR
18TH DISTRICT
MONTICELLO
MISSOURI 63457

PRESIDENT PRO TEM
79TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI:

The Missouri Senate is again this year providing each public library and college library in the state with a summary of all bills and joint resolutions introduced in the Senate. Publication of the synopsis originated during the last regular session of the General Assembly. My fellow senators and I believed that distribution of the synopsis to libraries would prove beneficial to Missouri's citizens who were interested in legislation considered by the General Assembly. Response to the publication was extremely positive and, following my re-election as President Pro Tem of the Senate, I directed that similar bulletins be issued for the Eightieth General Assembly.

The booklet contains a numerical listing and summary of all bills and joint resolutions filed in the Senate between December 1, 1978 (the first day for filing of bills) and January 3, 1979 (the beginning of the legislature's regular session). A supplement will be issued covering all legislation introduced between January 3 and the sixtieth legislative day, the constitutional deadline for the filing of bills. The publications this year are in loose-leaf form so that the supplement can be combined with the original bulletin.

Information concerning the status of bills, dates of public hearings and results of key votes may be obtained through your local public library which is in direct contact with the Missouri State Library in Jefferson City through the "Legislative Hotline." Such information may also be obtained by contacting your own senator.

This bulletin also contains other information which you may find of interest, including (1) a topical index of Senate bills and joint resolutions, (2) the membership of each Senate committee, (3) a listing of the name, home and office addresses and phone numbers of each senator and, (4) maps detailing each senatorial district.

We hope that this service proves helpful for all concerned citizens and that it demonstrates our true concern that the workings of government become evermore accessible to the people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Norman L. Merrell".
NORMAN L. MERRELL

"The Welfare of the People Shall Be the Supreme Law"

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MISSOURI STATE SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT NO.	HOME ADDRESS	CAPITOL ADDRESS
Banks, J.B. "Jet"	5	1442a North Grand St. Louis, Missouri 63106 Ph. (314) 533-1900	Room 319 Ph. (314) 751-4650
Bild, Frank	15	7 Meppen Court St. Louis, Missouri 63128 Ph. (314) 843-7133	Room 320A Ph. (314) 751-3838
Bradshaw, Paul L.	30	705 Woodruff Building Springfield, Missouri 65803 Ph. (417) 831-2871	Room 426 Ph. (314) 751-4145
Caskey, Harold L.	31	312 North Havannah Butler, Missouri 64730 Ph. (816) 679-4162	Room 320 Ph. (314) 751-4116
Cox, Hardin	12	602 West Calhoun Rock Port, Missouri 64482 Ph. (816) 744-5367	Room 416 Ph. (314) 751-2742
Dennis, John	27	Benton, Missouri 63736 Ph. (314) 545-3964	Room 428A (314) 751-2455
Dinger, Marvin	20	Route 1 Ironton, Missouri 63650 Ph. (314) 546-7497	Room 334 Ph. (314) 751-2947
Dirck, Edwin L.	24	10740 St. Xavier St. Ann, Missouri 63074 Ph. (314) 428-7101	Room 420 Ph. (314) 751-2340
Doctorian, David	28	Route 3 Macon, Missouri 63552 Ph. (816) 385-3809	Room 431 Ph. (314) 751-4154
Frappier, Joe	2	625 Glenco St. Charles, Missouri 63301 Ph. (314) 231-3800	Room 418 Ph. (314) 751-3645
Gannon, Clifford W.	22	725 Amvet Drive De Soto, Missouri 63020 (314) 586-5951	Room 421 Ph. (314) 751-3327
Gant, Mary L.	9	1031 So. Brookside, Apt. 7 Independence, Missouri 64053 Ph. (816) 836-0808	Room 427 Ph. (314) 751-3785
Giles, Gwen B.	4	6048 West Cabanne Place St. Louis, Missouri 63112 Ph. (314) 725-5172	Room 430 Ph. (314) 751-3266
Heflin, Clarence H.	16	2311 Queen Ridge Drive Independence, Missouri 64055 Ph. (816) 993-1060	Room 432 Ph. (314) 751-4487
Jones, A. Clifford	7	7 Willow Hill St. Louis, Missouri 63124 Ph. (314) 993-1060	Room 434 Ph. (314) 751-3206
*Manford, Donald L.	8	1705a White Drive Lee's Summit, Missouri 64063 Ph. (816) 842-1111	Room 424 Ph. (314) 751-4228
Melton, Emory	29	Post Office Box 488 Cassville, Missouri 65625 Ph. (417) 847-4144	Room 419C Ph. (314) 751-2937

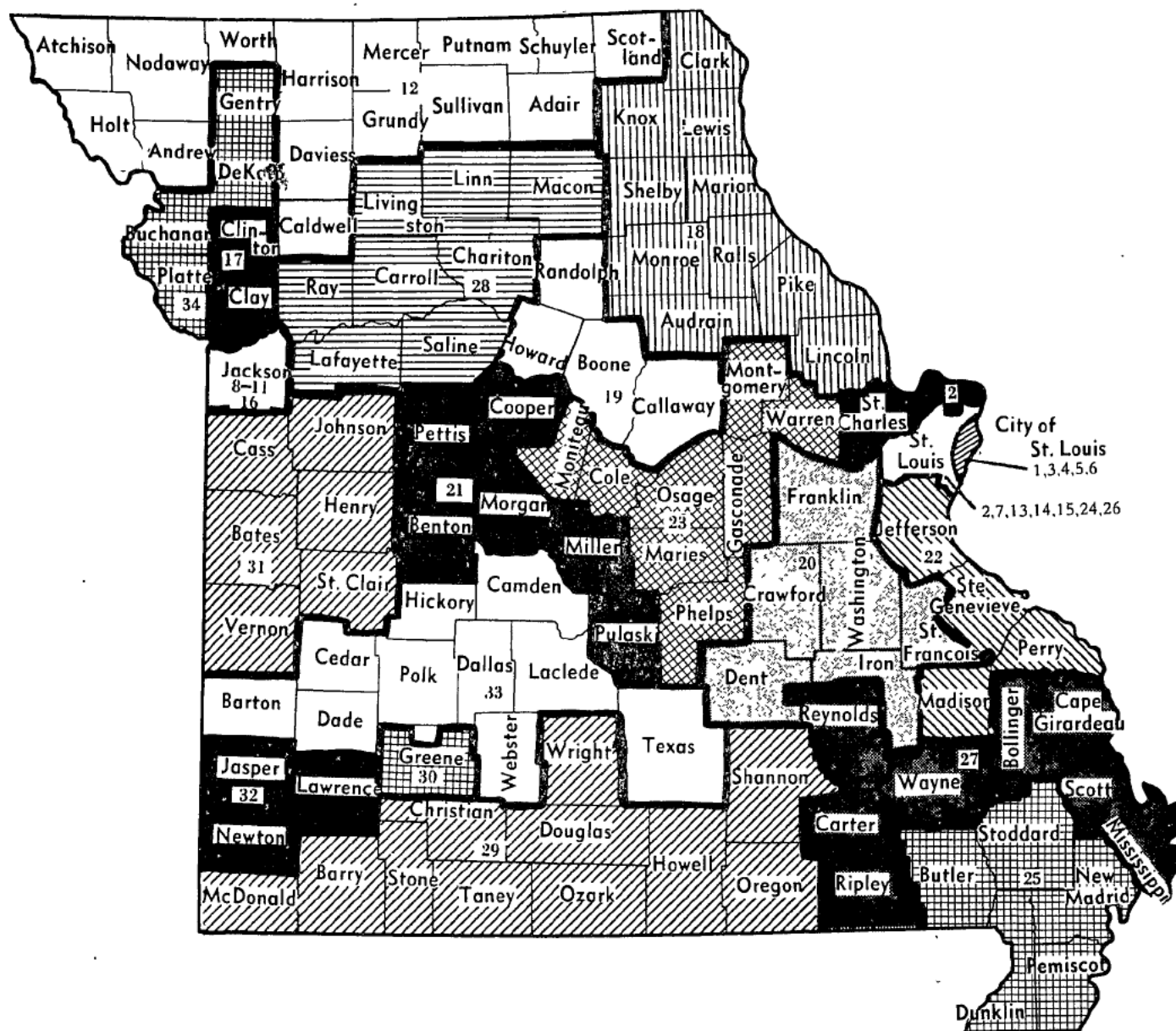
Merrell, Norman L.	18	Monticello, Missouri 63457 Ph. (314) 767-5463	Room 423 Ph. (314) 751-4200
Mueller, Allan G.	6	8626 Church Road St. Louis, Missouri 63147 Ph. (314) 388-3462	Room 428 B Ph. (314) 751-4526
Murphy, James W.	1	3742 Upton Street St. Louis, Missouri 63116 Ph. (314) 862-7400	Room 425 Ph. (314) 751-3780
Murray, George E.	26	763 New Ballas Road South Creve Coeur, Missouri 63141 Ph. (314) 569-1133	Room 433 Ph. (314) 751-4578
Panethiere, Henry A.	11	700 East 8th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106 Ph. (816) 842-9700	Room 421 Ph. (314) 751-2520
Russell, John T.	33	Route 1 Lebanon, Missouri 65536 Ph. (417) 532-2141	Room 419B Ph. (314) 751-4166
Ryan, John C.	21	Walnut Hills, Route 3 Sedalia, Missouri 65301 Ph. (816) 827-2700	Room 417 Ph. (314) 751-4771
Schneider, John D.	14	2259 Ainsworth St. Louis, Missouri 63136 Ph. (314) 421-2762	Room 422 Ph. (314) 751-4106
Scott, John E.	3	6659 Lindenwood Place St. Louis, Missouri 63109 Ph. (314) 352-7934	Room 419A Ph. (314) 751-3644
Snowden, Phillip H.	17	6218 North Bales Gladstone, Missouri 64119 Ph. (816) 455-0505	Room 331A Ph. (314) 751-4524
Tinnin, Nelson B.	25	Post Office Box 288 Hornersville, Missouri 63855 Ph. (314) 737-2618	Room 333 Ph. (314) 751-3301
Uthlaut, Ralph Jr.	23	Route 1 New Florence, Missouri 63363 (314) 252-4365	Room 415 Ph. (314) 751-4723
Webster, Richard M.	32	1725 South Garrison Carthage, Missouri 64836 Ph. (417) 673-1906	Room 331 Ph. (314) 751-2306
** Welliver, Warren	19	Route 1 Hartsburg, Missouri 65039 Ph. (314) 499-0854	Room 429 Ph. (314) 751-4727
Wiggins, Harry	10	7817 Terrace Kansas City, Missouri 64114 (816) 361-7788	Room 321 Ph. (314) 751-2788
Wilson, Truman E.	34	2002 N. 35th Terrace St. Joseph, Missouri 64506 Ph. (816) 233-4215	Room 221 (314) 751-3750
Woods, Harriett	13	7417 Princeton Avenue University City, Missouri 63130 Ph. (314) 863-4055	Room 329 Ph. (314) 751-4010

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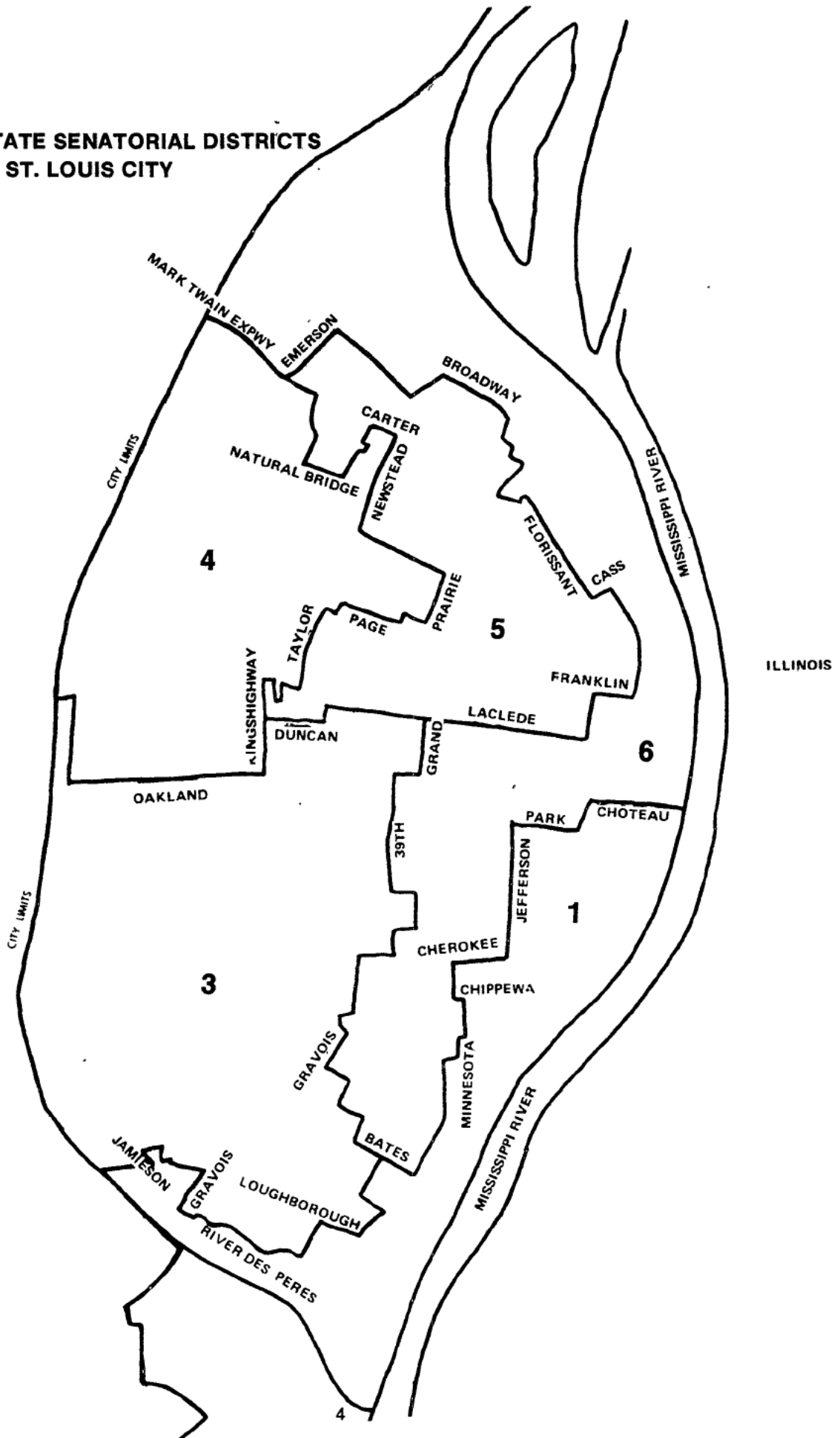
* Appointed by the Governor to the Missouri Court of Appeals, Kansas City District. Senate seat will be filled by a special election.

**Appointed by the Governor to the Missouri Supreme Court. Senate seat will be filled by a special election.

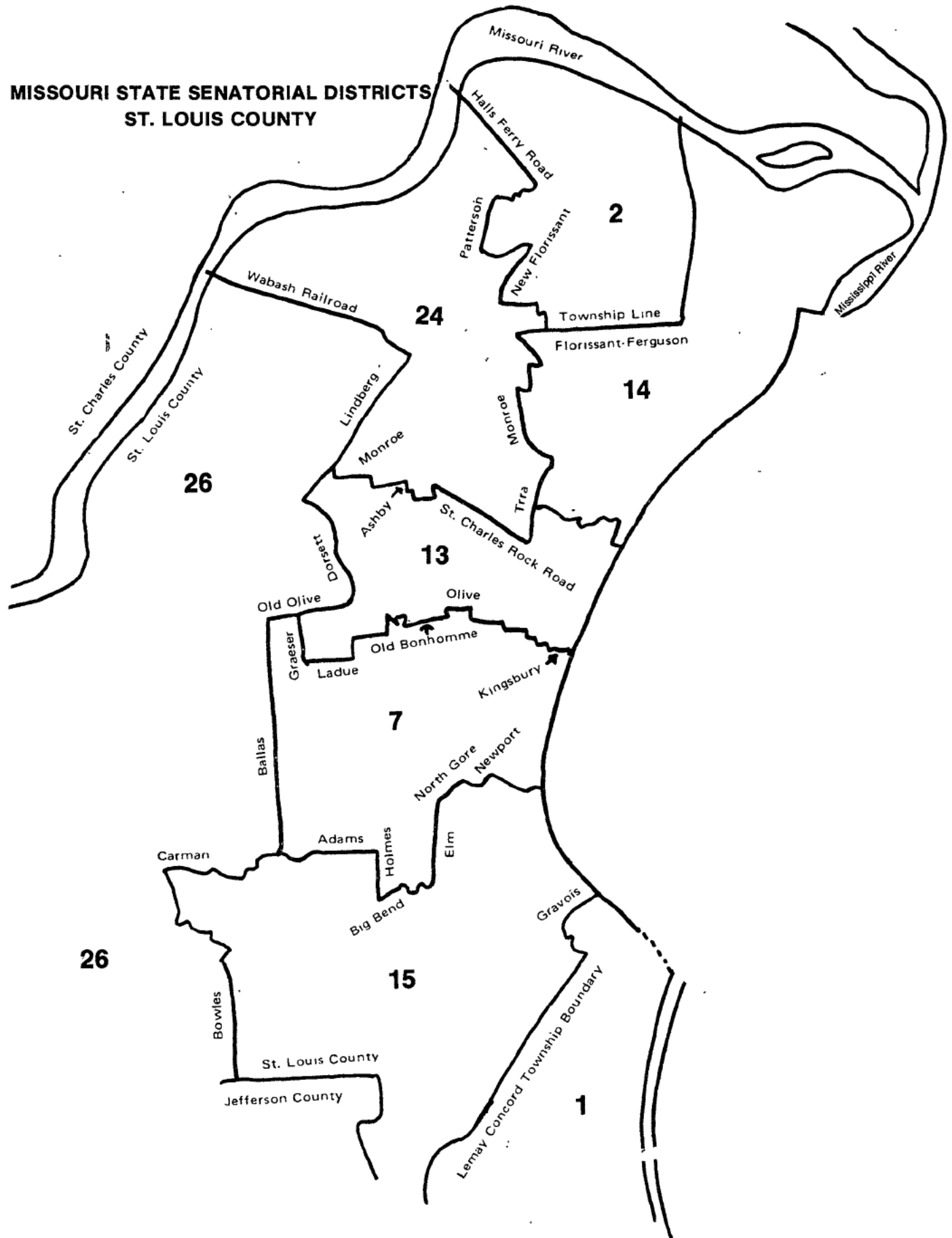
The Thirty-four SENATORIAL DISTRICTS of Missouri

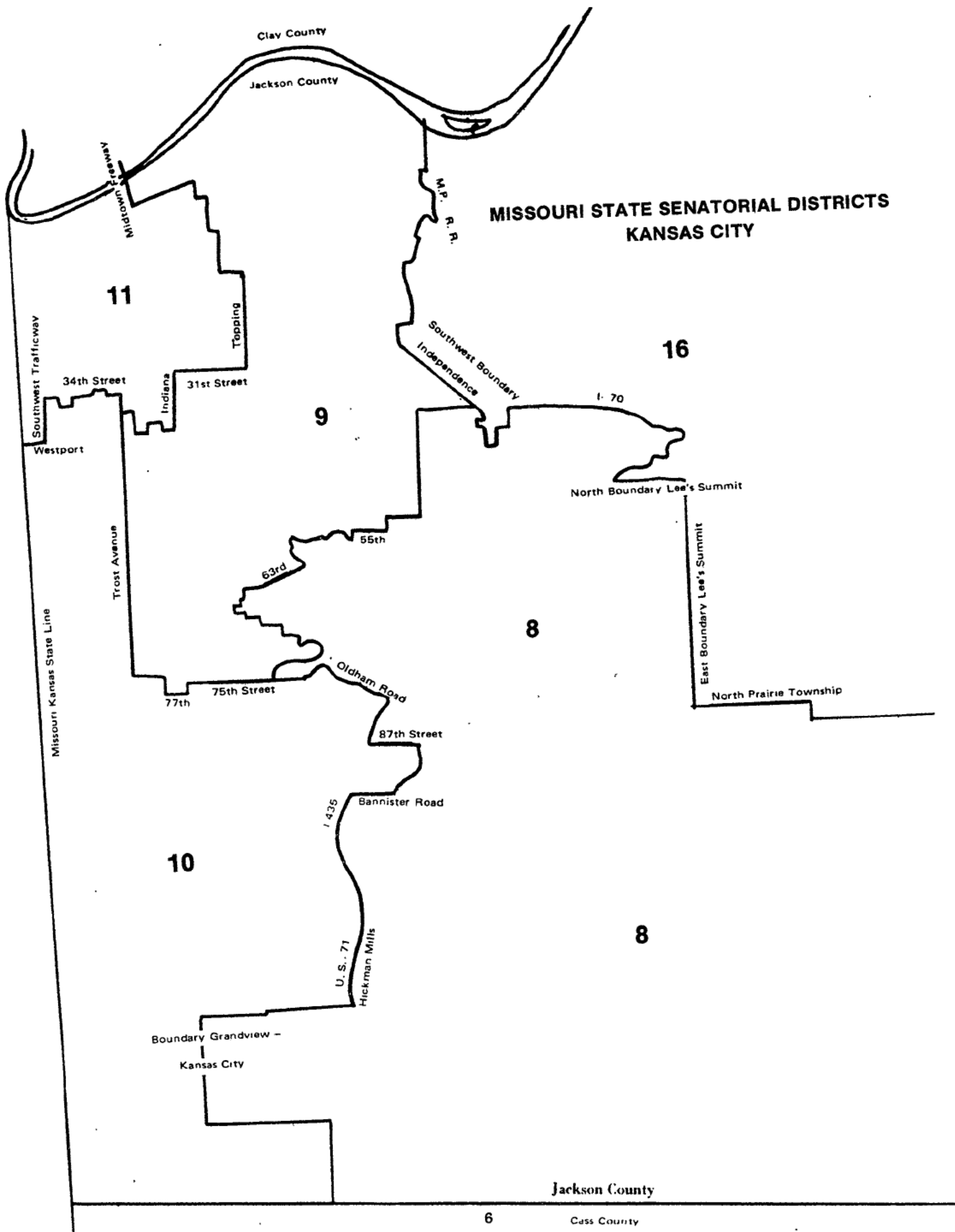


**MISSOURI STATE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS
ST. LOUIS CITY**



MISSOURI STATE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS ST. LOUIS COUNTY





SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

80TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Accounts, Assignments and Clerical Forces

Senators: Merrell, Chairman
Cox, Vice-chairman
Gant
Scott
Wilson
Webster
Bradshaw

State Budget Control

Senators: Merrell, Chairman
Tinnin, Vice-chairman
Wilson
Woods
Schneider
Jones
Bradshaw

Gubernatorial Appointments

Senators: Merrell, Chairman
Snowden, Vice-chairman
Gant
Scott
Mueller
Webster
Jones

Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Tourism

Senators: Tinnin, Chairman
Dennis, Vice-chairman
Caskey
Gannon
Cox
Ryan
Uthlaut
Russell
Doctorian

Constitutional Amendments and Reorganization

Senators: Snowden, Chairman
Dinger, Vice-chairman
Bild
Wiggins
Gant
Woods
Jones

State Health Care

Senators: Woods, Chairman
Wiggins, Vice-chairman
Dirck
Caskey
Doctorian

Apportionment, Elections, Military and Veterans Affairs

Senators: Heflin, Chairman
Schneider, Vice-chairman
Giles
Bild
Melton
Russell
Murphy

Criminal Jurisprudence and Corrections

Senators: Caskey, Chairman
Schneider, Vice-chairman
Dennis
Melton
Murray

Industrial Development

Senators: Dennis, Chairman
Giles, Vice-chairman
Scott
Russell
Doctorian

Appropriations

Senators: Wilson, Chairman
Dirck, Vice-chairman
Merrell
Banks
Tinnin
Panethiere
Wiggins
Webster
Jones
Bradshaw

Education

Senators: Tinnin, Chairman
Woods, Vice-chairman
Heflin
Murphy
Wilson
Caskey
Uthlaut
Melton
Frappier
Russell

Insurance

Senators: Murphy, Chairman
Cox, Vice-chairman
Dennis
Banks
Webster
Uthlaut
Dirck
Wilson

Banks, Banking and Financial Institutions

Senators: Gant, Chairman
Cox, Vice-chairman
Doctorian
Dinger
Banks
Heflin
Wilson
Webster
Ryan
Uthlaut
Gannon

Energy and Environment

Senators: Mueller, Chairman
Heflin, Vice-chairman
Dennis
Frappier
Murray

Interstate Cooperation

Senators: Giles, Chairman
Dinger, Vice-chairman
Scott
Merrell (Ex Officio)
Jones

State Fiscal Affairs

Senators: Wilson, Chairman
Tinnin, Vice-chairman
Merrell
Panethiere
Webster
Bradshaw
Jones

Judiciary

Senators: Dinger, Chairman
Caskey, Vice-chairman
Panethiere
Melton
Bild
Bradshaw
Murray
Schneider
Wiggins

Senate Standing Committees (continued)

Labor & Management Relations

Senators: Dirck, Chairman
Scott, Vice-chairman
Panethiere
Wiggins
Murphy
Jones
Ryan
Frappier
Giles

Legislative Research

Senators: Cox, Chairman
Mueller, Vice-chairman
Heflin
Scott
Dinger
Bild
Webster
Murray
Bradshaw
Russell

Local Government, Fees & Salaries

Senators: Scott, Chairman
Snowden, Vice-chairman
Dennis
Melton
Mueller
Ryan
Uthlaut
Dirck

**Municipal Corporations, Railroads
and Private Corporations**

Senators: Panethiere, Chairman
Gant, Vice-chairman
Wiggins
Gannon
Banks
Murphy
Bild
Murray
Ryan

**Public Health, Mental Health,
Developmental Disabilities, Welfare,
Medicaid & Consumer Protection**

Senators: Wiggins, Chairman
Banks, Vice-chairman
Doctorian
Bild
Schneider
Frappier
Woods
Murray
Giles

Roads, Highways and Transportation

Senators: Cox, Chairman
Panethiere, Vice-chairman
Tinnin
Ryan
Gannon
Uthlaut
Dinger
Frappier

**Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions
and Miscellaneous Bills**

Senators: Schneider, Chairman
Gant, Vice-chairman
Merrell
Scott
Jones
Bradshaw
Cox

State Departments & Governmental Affairs

Senators: Gannon, Chairman
Snowden, Vice-chairman
Murray
Frappier
Dennis
Mueller
Caskey
Melton

Urban Affairs and Housing

Senators: Banks, Chairman
Gant, Vice-chairman
Wiggins
Schneider
Bild

Ways and Means

Senators: Schneider, Chairman
Panethiere, Vice-chairman
Gant
Ryan
Woods
Frappier
Murphy
Murray
Dennis

SYNOPSIS OF SENATE BILLS

80th General Assembly, First Regular Session

SB 1—(Webster)—Retirement credit for certain state employees

This bill would repeal sections 104.310 and 104.350, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof three new sections.

The bill provides that those persons who are employed by the state in positions not normally requiring performance of their duties for at least 1,500 hours per year would be permitted to use such part-time service when calculating creditable service for retirement. Any such part-time service, when combined with full-time service, shall total at least 120 months of service.

Any member who has been employed for at least 120 months is entitled to credit for all prior service and membership service, provided that such a member makes specified payments with the system prior to January 1, 1981 or within one year of completing his 120th month.

Any such employee who meets the 120 month requirement shall be considered a member and shall continue to receive credit for each month of service he is employed.

A former employee who forfeited creditable service for any period prior to September 1, 1972 may have such service restored, if, upon completion of two years continuous service since his reemployment, he makes specified payments within 90 days of the completion of his two years' continuous employment since he again became an employee or within 180 days of January 1, 1980.

SB 2—(Webster)—Relates to state college districts

The bill repeals sections 174.010, 174.020, 174.030, 174.040, 174.266 and 176.010, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof six new sections.

This bill would add two new state college districts in Missouri. One, comprised of Andrew, Buchanan, Platte and Clinton Counties, for Missouri Western State College and the second, comprised of Jasper and Newton Counties, for Missouri Southern State College. Both colleges are already fully funded by the state. Members of the Board of Regents for the two colleges would be required to live in the respective districts.

SB 3—(Webster)—Relates to possession and use of intoxicating liquors

The bill repeals section 562.260, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act prohibits persons who are in a drunken or intoxicated and disorderly condition from entering any schoolhouse or related facility or premises, or any church house or courthouse in which there is a lawful assemblage of people. The bill also prohibits any person from drinking or possessing intoxicating liquors in the presence of such assembly of people. Persons violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. The term "related facility or premises" includes and is limited to real property owned or occupied by or dedicated to the use of public schools, all buildings located on such property and adjunct facilities, whether or not located on school property, which are used primarily for school purposes.

SB 4—(Webster)—Increasing state aid for sheltered workshops

The bill repeals section 178.930, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would increase the amount paid by the state to sheltered workshops for work done by handicapped workers. Currently the state pays \$4 a day. This bill would raise that to \$5 a day until January 1, 1981 and to \$6 a day thereafter.

SB 5—(Webster)—Relates to a retirement plan for certain employees

This bill repeals section 70.615, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill empowers the board of hospital trustees of any hospital owned by a political corporation or subdivision to provide for the pensioning of its employees and the widows and minor children of deceased employees under a plan separate and apart from that provided by the Missouri Local Government Employees' Retirement System.

SB 6—(Webster)—Relating to circuit judges and judicial circuits

This bill repeals sections 478.170, 478.184, 478.463 and 478.527, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof four new sections.

This bill creates a forty-fourth judicial circuit consisting of the counties of Ozark, Douglas and Wright. The thirty-eighth district will then consist only of the counties of Christian and Taney. The number of circuit judges in the sixteenth circuit which consists of Jackson County, is increased from nineteen to twenty-one, provided however, that the terms of the new judges shall commence January 1, 1981. The number of circuit judges in the twenty-ninth judicial circuit consisting of Jasper County is increased from three to four, the circuit judge of division two to be elected in 1980 and the judges of divisions one, three and four to be elected in 1982.

SB 7—(Webster)—Relating to adoption

This bill repeals nineteen sections of Chapter 453, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof nineteen new sections, with penalty provisions.

The act defines "minor" and "parent." Throughout the act references to "under twenty-one years of age" are repealed and the term "minor" or "under eighteen years of age" is substituted. Rights are extended to fathers of children born out of wedlock, but only if prior to an entry of a decree under this act the individual has acknowledged the child as his own by affirmatively asserting his paternity. However, any parent whose identity is known shall be served with process and made a party to any action under the act. The act shortens the length of time necessary to constitute an abandonment by a parent which terminates the right of a parent to deny the consent necessary for adoption. The bill provides that in cases where an adoption or custody proceeding involves a child that is the natural child of one of the petitioners, and in cases where all the

parents required by this act to give consent have done so, the court may waive the investigation of the physical and mental condition and antecedents of the child. The bill requires that an agency give preference for adoption of a child to adult(s) who as foster parent or parents have cared for the child continuously for a period of at least eighteen months, but the final determination shall be within the sole discretion of the court. The bill exempts emancipated minors from adoption.

SB 8—(Webster)—Relates to the regulation of motor carriers and express companies

The bill repeals sections 390.030, 390.041, 390.061, 390.071, 390.106, 390.111, 390.116 and 390.131, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof ten new sections.

The bill relates to the regulation of motor carriers and express companies by the Public Service Commission. This act redefines certain vehicles which are not subject to regulation by the Public Service Commission under section 390.030. The bill would allow the Public Service Commission to issue temporary interstate permits when it is necessary to expedite the movement of perishable items or when emergency temporary authority has been issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Additional information to be included in applications for certificates and permits is established in the act.

The bill deletes certain safety rules which the Public Service Commission is required to include in its regulations under section 390.131.

The bill further provides that consolidation merger or acquisition of control of carrier properties is subject to the Public Service Commission's approval.

SB 9—(Webster)—Public Service Commission

The bill would repeal section 386.250, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

The act would permit the Public Service Commission to establish safety rules for municipal gas companies.

SB 10—(Webster)—Relates to certain policies of admission at the State Cancer and State Chest Hospitals.

The bill repeals sections 199.030, 199.040, 199.050, 199.060, 200.080, 200.090, 200.100, 200.110 and 200.120, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill makes changes in certain policies concerning patients at the State Chest Hospital and State Cancer Hospital.

State Chest Hospital - both patients unable to pay and those able to pay for care are eligible for admission to the hospital. However, preference in admission will always be given to persons unable to pay. Applicants for admission may apply to the hospital superintendent by a referral statement from the applicants' physician. Applications will be recorded in the order received and patients will be admitted, in so far as practicable, as their names are recorded, but preference will always be given to the indigent. The director of the State Division of Health will determine the maximum amount to be charged for support, treatment or other services to pay patients for full or part-time resident or out-patient care and treatment. The director will also determine a standard means test to determine the amount charged for the individual patient.

The residence requirement, formerly a part of the admission procedure, has been eliminated as have certain other pre-admission requirements.

State Cancer Hospital - The director of the State Division of Health will determine the amount necessary to be charged for the support, treatment or other services to pay patients and will

also determine the maximum amount for full or part-time resident or outpatient care and treatment. The director also shall determine a standard means test which shall be applied to determine the amount charged for the individual patient. A full financial statement must be submitted at the time of application for admission. A general statement of the applicant's physical condition must also be provided upon application for admission.

Provisions for paying traveling expenses of persons to accompany a discharged patient and certain provisions pertaining to county courts in matters dealing with patients in the State Chest and State Cancer Hospitals are removed.

Any funds received by the state from the federal government or from any other source for care and treatment of persons in the State Chest or State Cancer Hospitals and all money received by either hospital or proceeds from services rendered to patients shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of either the State Chest Hospital Fund or the State Cancer Hospital Fund.

All money credited to these funds shall be appropriated by the General Assembly for care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis and respiratory disease or cancer.

Unexpended balances in either fund at the end of a biennium shall not be transferred to the General Revenue fund of the state treasury.

SB 11—(Webster)—Relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor

The bill repeals section 311.100, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill alters the current liquor law by changing the definition of "sale by the drink" to any quantity less than one hundred eighty-seven milliliters rather than the current language of a quantity less than one half pint.

SB 12—(Mueller)—Relates to personalized license plates

The bill repeals section 301.144, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill authorizes the Director of Revenue to set aside special personalized license plates bearing the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to be issued, upon request, to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer and Attorney General, respectively. The plates are subject to an additional fee.

SB 13—(Mueller)—Relates to issuance of insurance policies

The bill repeals section 375.007, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This legislation relates to the cancellation, nonrenewal and refusal to write certain insurance policies. The bill alters current law by stipulating that if any cancellation, refusal to write, or refusal to renew an insurance policy occurs because the hazard being insured against is increased (as a result of the residence or lawful occupation of the insured), then such an increase in hazard applicable to a specific dwelling must be demonstrable and geographically nondiscriminatory. The bill also provides that insurers or their agents that orally refuse to write an insurance policy must maintain records of such refusals indicating specific reasons for declination for a period of at least three years.

SB 14—(Mueller)—Relating to Bi-State Metropolitan Development District

The bill would repeal section 70.373, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would authorize the Bi-State Metropolitan

Development District to acquire facilities for the recycling of waste and facilities for the production, use or sale of refuse or waste derived resources, fuel or energy. The maximum interest rate for notes or bonds issued by the agency would be raised from eight to ten percent.

SB 15—(Mueller)—Relates to emergency assistance to certain families in crisis situations by the Department of Social Services

This bill directs the Department of Social Services to devise a program for emergency one-time financial grants to needy families with children under twenty-one years of age. The program must meet federal approval and qualify under Title 42 for federal funds. The department may declare an emergency if a family is threatened by a crisis relating to a need for food, clothing, utilities or shelter.

The grant shall be made within 3 days of proper application if appropriated funds are available and a finding of emergency has been made. The grant does not relieve the department of other duties and does not reduce other assistance for which the family qualified, unless a reduction is required by federal law. The grant may be made for only one thirty day period with any twelve month period. However, the grant may include payment for needs which arose before or extend beyond the thirty day limit.

The department shall implement the program upon approval by the federal government. The program shall terminate within thirty days if federal support is reduced so that the state pays more than 50% of the cost of the program. The program is to immediately terminate if additional service requirements are imposed by court decision or federal law. The state can pay no more than 50% of the cost of the program from general revenue funds. A maximum of six million dollars can be appropriated in one fiscal year for this program and no more than 3% of appropriated funds can be spent on administrative expenses.

The department is authorized to promulgate rules pursuant to this act. Any such rule expires 30 months after the effective date unless both houses and the Governor approve the rule prior to the termination date. The bill prohibits promulgation of the expired rules, similar rules or recently rescinded rules.

SB 16—(Mueller)—Relates to trials for joint defendants

The bill repeals sections 545.880 and 545.885, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill provides that when two or more defendants are jointly charged with the commission of a criminal offense, the court shall order both or all defendants to be tried together, except that if it appears that a defendant or the state is substantially prejudiced by such joinder of defendants, the court may grant a severance or provide whatever relief justice requires.

SB 17—(Mueller)—Relates to trials for joint defendants

This bill amends Supreme Court Rule 25, by providing that when two or more defendants are jointly charged with the commission of a criminal offense, the court shall order both or all defendants to be tried together, except that if it appears that a defendant or the state is substantially prejudiced by such joinder of defendants the court may grant a severance or provide whatever relief justice requires.

SB 18—(Mueller)—Relates to preemptory challenges in certain criminal cases

This bill repeals sections 546.180, 546.190 and 546.200, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would increase the number of preemptory challenges

available to the state in certain cases and sets forth procedures for preemptory challenges in cases involving more than one defendant.

SB 19—(Mueller)—Relates to alternate jurors

The bill repeals section 494.065, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill increases the discretion of the court to appoint alternate jurors; increases to four the number of alternate jurors that may be impaneled; and provides for an increased number of preemptory challenges.

SB 20—(Mueller)—Relating to motor vehicle and trailer safety inspections

The bill repeals sections 307.360, 307.365, 307.370, 307.375, 307.380 and 307.390, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof six new sections.

This bill authorizes the superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol to administer a comprehensive annual emissions inspection program concurrently with the annual vehicle safety inspection. The act exempts certain vehicles from the emissions inspection and provides that standards and procedures be established under which an emission certificate of waiver could be issued.

SB 21—(Mueller)—Air pollution control

The bill would repeal nineteen sections of Chapter 203, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections.

The act would redefine the powers of the Air Conservation Commission to regulate air quality in the state. The commission may establish emission control regulations, regulate the sources of air contamination, and require annual emissions inspection programs for motor vehicles in those areas with air pollution in excess of federal standards.

The Department of Natural Resources shall provide staff to the commission. The director of the department shall acquire the necessary scientific, administrative and operational services necessary to carry out the provisions of this law.

It is unlawful to emit contaminants in violation of this law or regulations issued pursuant to the law. Persons operating air contaminant sources in any area which exceeds air quality standards must obtain an operating permit from the commission. The director shall assess a non-compliance fee against the owners of any major stationary source of pollution that has not received a variance from the commission. Criteria for establishing the amount of the penalty are established in law. Monies received shall be placed in the "Non-Compliance Penalty Fund" which is hereby created.

SB 22—(Mueller)—Relates to the exemption of certain intoxicating liquor used for sacramental purposes

This bill repeals sections 311.020, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act alters the definition of "intoxicating liquor" by exempting wines used for sacramental purposes in religious ceremonies from the provisions of the liquor control law. The bill stipulates that the suppliers of such wines shall file with the Supervisor of Liquor Control a quarterly report of all wines sold within the state.

SB 23—(Mueller)—Relates to the definition and licensing of registered accountants

The bill repeals sections 326.011 and 326.100, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof nine new sections.

The bill sets forth the requirements that must be met in order for one to be licensed as a registered accountant by the State Board of Accounting. A registered accountant is defined as a person licensed by the Board who does not hold a certificate as a certified public accountant or public accountant and who performs specific services for compensation. The bill would also create a three member Registered Accountant Advisory Committee with whom the Board of Accountancy shall consult on matters relating to the qualifications, examination and practice of registered accountants.

SB 24—(Mueller)—Relates to credit unions - fiscal year

This bill repeals sections 370.107, 370.110 and 370.160, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

The bill would change the end of the fiscal year for credit unions from September 30 to December 31. Reports now due on November 15 would become due on February 15.

SB 25—(Mueller)—Relates to the sale of certain liquor on Sunday

This bill permits any person, firm or corporation, holding a license to sell malt liquor only, to apply for a license to sell malt liquor or beer (not in excess of 5%) on Sunday. The license is to be issued by the supervisor of liquor control upon an additional license fee payment of one hundred dollars per year. The licensee would be allowed to sell malt liquor or beer for on premises consumption from 1:00 p.m. on Sundays until 1:30 a.m. on the following Monday.

SB 26—(Mueller)—Board of Police Commissioners (St. Louis City)

The bill repeals sections 84.190, 84.210 and 84.250, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill would make certain changes in provisions for Board of Police in St. Louis City. Not later than sixty days before the start of the fiscal year, a proposed annual budget will be submitted by the Board of Police Commissioners to the Board of Common Council or Board of Estimate and Apportionment. For procurement of services, materials, equipment, supplies and other items necessary for operation of the police force, the Board of Police Commissioners shall utilize the municipal agency established for municipal procurements.

The Board of Police Commissioners will give testimony before the Board of Common Council or Board of Estimate and Apportionment and Board of Aldermen on matters pertaining to the adoption of the annual municipal budget.

SB 27—(Mueller)—Relates to certain medical assistance payments

This bill repeals section 208.152, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill adds day treatment services as a medical assistance benefit for eligible persons.

SB 28—(Mueller)—Corporate income tax

This bill would repeal sections 143.071 and 143.451, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof three new sections.

The provisions of this bill would reduce the corporate income tax rate by one-half percent to a total of four and one-half percent. Also, corporations defined as multistate three factor corporations would be required to use the Multistate Tax Compact three factor formula for dividing income among taxing states. This act would be effective December 31, 1979.

SB 29—(Mueller)—Relates to appeals of Public Service Commission orders

The bill repeals section 386.520, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill provides that upon a final decision in a case involving an appeal of a Public Service Commission order, all moneys, whether collected with or without a bond or order of impoundment, which were collected pending appeal, but are in excess of those authorized by such decision, shall be promptly paid to the persons or corporations entitled thereto.

SB 30—(Mueller)—Relates to expenses of the Public Service Commission

The bill repeals section 386.370, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill enlarges the definition of expenses incurred in the representation of the public by the Public Service Commission and the Public Counsel. These monies would be recovered from the regulated industries.

SB 31—(Mueller)—Relates to a conveyance of state property

This bill would allow the Governor to sell property in El Paso, Texas left to the state by Laura Lauman. The proceeds would be used by the State School for the Blind as specified in the will of Laura Lauman.

SB 32—(Mueller)—Authorizing an easement in land of the St. Louis State School for the Severely Handicapped

The bill would authorize the Governor to grant an easement to Union Electric for an electric transmission and distribution line across the lands of the St. Louis State School for the Severely Handicapped. In return Union Electric would agree to accommodate the state's building program and be responsible for maintaining equipment serving the school.

SB 33—(Tinnin)—Higher education - public colleges

This bill repeals thirty-seven sections, RSMo 1978 and section 6 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 and enacts in lieu thereof twenty-seven new sections.

This legislation recodifies the current law regarding public community junior colleges. The bill changes the formal title of public two-year colleges to community junior colleges (currently junior colleges). This legislation permits community junior colleges to be eligible to receive state funds for capital improvements. The Department of Higher Education may set a minimum dollar and lifetime for capital items. The bill establishes a definition for community junior colleges. The Coordinating Board for Higher Education is given additional powers relating to the supervision of two-year college courses in public schools. The Coordinating Board is also given general supervisory authority over the community junior colleges by amendment of provisions of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act. Specific duties are enumerated for the Coordinating Board, including the submission of annual reports to the Governor and the General Assembly relating to higher education in the state.

SB 34—(Tinnin)—Relates to foreign ownership of land

The bill repeals section 442.591, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill requires foreign persons to file reports with the Director of the Department of Agriculture containing prescribed information. A foreign person is: (1) an individual who is not a U.S. citizen and who has not been lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence under the Immigration Act;

(2) an organization created under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country; (3) a U.S. corporation which by regulation is substantially controlled by a foreign person; and 4) a government of a foreign country.

All foreign persons who hold any interest other than a security interest in agricultural land on the effective date of the bill are required to submit within 60 days a report containing the following information: (1) legal name and address; (2) citizenship if an individual; (3) if a government or organization, the nation in which it was created, the principal place of business, the legal name and address of all persons who hold substantial interests along with the information in (1) and (2) for each of these persons or organizations; (4) the type of interest held; (5) a legal description with total acreage; (6) the date of acquisition and consideration given; (7) the type of agricultural activity engaged in; (8) a declaration as to the intended use of land which is governed by 442.591, RSMo; and (9) other information required by regulation.

Any foreign person who acquires or transfers any interest other than a security interest in agricultural land shall within 30 days of the transfer report to the director the same information required above with an additional requirement. This requirement is to give the legal name and address of the person to whom the property is transferred along with information as to the individual's citizenship or the organization's national affiliation.

The bill requires the director to analyze information obtained through the required reporting. The director is required to prepare reports after six months, twelve months and thereafter an annual analysis of the reported information and to send the report to the General Assembly and Governor. The analysis shall determine the effect of foreign ownership of agricultural land on family farms and rural communities.

The bill contains penalty provisions to be administered by the director. The maximum penalty for violation may not exceed an amount equal to 25% of the interest's fair market value. The Attorney General shall recover the penalty assessed in the circuit court of the county in which the land involved is located. If the foreign person pays the penalty to the director, the validity of the penalty is not subject to review.

The bill grants specific rulemaking authority as to the form and content of the required reports, the filing procedures, the procedure for enforcing the penalty provisions, and the analysis of the information reported. This authority is subject to a sunset provision with a prohibition on reenactment of a similar rule to the one which has expired.

SB 35—(Tinnin)—Inspection and regulation of nursing and boardinghouses

The bill repeals twenty-two sections of chapter 198 and section 202.925, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof thirty new sections.

This bill will make a license of a nursing home or boardinghouse for the aged valid for only one year from date of issue unless such license is sooner revoked or suspended. Renewal of a license is conditioned on passing a state inspection within 90 days prior to expiration of current license. A license shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application and is not transferable or assignable.

The name, address and principal occupation of each stockholder, partner or member, officer, director, or trustee having a proprietary interest of five percent or more must be disclosed.

A thorough inspection shall be made of all facilities. If, upon application for a renewal license, all requirements of Chapter 198, RSMo are not met, the Department of Social Services may

issue a provisional license: The facility must show improvement and evidence of potential for compliance within the term of the provisional license and the care given in the facility must be adequate for patient needs. Only one provisional license may be issued for a facility at the time of a license renewal application. The bill also sets out requirements for a license.

If a boardinghouse or nursing home has a license issued according to Chapter 198, RSMo a separate license to care for the mentally retarded shall not be required.

Every nursing home operating in the state will be required to file an annual report with the director of the Department of Social Services, within 90 days of the end of the facility's fiscal year. Certain required information is described in the bill.

If, following an inspection, a license is not in compliance with statutory requirements or regulations the Department of Social Services may issue a notice of deficiency. If a licensee does not take prompt remedial action, the department may issue a correction order or take other appropriate action.

A licensee may request reconsideration of the correction order. Unless modified or cancelled the order shall stand. Violation of a correction order shall make a licensee liable for assessment of a specified fine. Provisions for hearings and civil judicial proceedings are covered in the bill.

The director of the Department of Social Services may apply to the circuit court of the county in which a facility is located for appointment of a receiver. A receiver may be appointed if the court finds grounds for such actions. A receivership shall be for a limited period, not to exceed ninety days. Powers and duties of a receiver are set out in the bill.

The licensee, owner, administrator, employees or representatives of a nursing home are prohibited from managing, using or disposing of the property of a nursing home resident. The facility shall keep a complete and accurate record of all funds and other effects and property of its residents received by it for safe-keeping.

Patients' rights are also set out in the provisions of this bill as are complaint procedures and duties of the nursing home ombudsman of the Missouri Office of Aging.

SB 36—(Tinnin)—Treated timber products

The bill repeals thirteen sections of Chapter 280, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof fifteen new sections.

The bill authorizes the Director of Agriculture to issue and enforce written "stop sale, stop use or removal" orders when the director finds non-compliance with the act or rules promulgated pursuant to the act. The director is authorized to hold these products at a designated place until compliance and a written release from the director or other written legal disposition is obtained. If compliance is not obtained within 30 days, the director may begin condemnation proceedings. The director shall begin condemnation proceedings upon the request of the owner or custodian of the timber products held.

Sales to federal or state agencies, departments or political subdivisions, railroads, mines and public utilities are to be governed by the sales contract rather than the provisions of this bill if the manufacturer shows to the director, upon request, the contract for sale.

The bill denies the director authority to prescribe the method of treatment used in complying with this bill. The bill authorizes the director to seek an injunction to prevent violation of the statute or rules without posting bond with the issuance of the injunction. Rules promulgated pursuant to this bill no longer need to conform with American Wood Preservers Association standards. Rules promulgated pursuant to this bill and also the rulemaking authority are subject to sunset provisions.

SB 37—(Tinnin)—Port authorities

The bill repeals sections 68.010, 68.015, 68.020, 68.025, 68.035, 68.045 and 68.050, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

The bill would allow port authorities to operate recreational facilities, industrial parks, terminals and other port facilities when private operators are not interested or available, for a period of five years. After the five year period, the facility would be offered for competitive bids for private operation. If such bids are unresponsive, the Transportation Commission may extend the port authority's operating period.

An additional purpose of a port authority under this act would be to foster the creation of riverside industrial parks. The bill deletes the section of law whereby a city is prohibited from creating a port authority if such city is located within a county which has created a port authority.

State grants made to the state port fund would be allocated by the Department of Transportation to local port authorities or regional port coordinating agencies. Provisions are made whereby the state could also make capital improvement matching grants to local port authorities for specific projects.

The boundaries of port districts, and any changes in boundaries, would be subject to the approval of the Transportation Commission.

Also, members of the Board of Commissioners administering a port authority would be prohibited from participating in any deliberations or decisions concerning issues in which the Commissioner has a direct financial interest.

SB 38—(Tinnin)—Relating to certain teacher retirement systems

The bill repeals section 169.050, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Currently if a member of the public school retirement system withdraws his contributions and later wishes to be reinstated he may do so by repaying the withdrawn amount, with interest, within five years after applying for reinstatement. This bill would permit the member to reapply, any number of times, if he did not complete the repayment within the prescribed time period.

The bill also reduces by two and one-half years the number of years certain teachers who taught prior to August 1, 1945, would have to teach to be eligible for membership.

SB 39—(Tinnin)—Relating to the public school retirement

The bill repeals section 169.070, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would make 4% the maximum yearly cost-of-living increase which could be given to retired public school employees. The current maximum is 2%. It would also increase from 10% to 24% the maximum total increase permitted for a retired member of the system.

SB 40—(Tinnin)—Relating to the Public School Retirement System

The bill repeals sections 169.060 and 169.075, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill would reduce from 30 to 25 the number of years of creditable service required before retirement. The benefit would be calculated, however, as if the member were 60 years of age regardless of his actual age at retirement. It would also permit a surviving spouse of a member with 25 years of creditable service to receive certain benefits.

SB 41—(Tinnin)—Reporting by corporations engaged in farming

The bill repeals section 350.020, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill requires corporations engaged in or proposing to commence farming to report to the Director of the Department of Agriculture required information regarding their operations and status. Unless the corporation qualifies as a family farm corporation, the corporation shall also file reports whenever there is a change in the required information, whenever the controlling interest in the corporation changes and whenever the land is no longer used for farming or is sold.

SB 42—(Tinnin)—State Soil and Water Districts Commission

This bill transfers the State Soil and Water Districts Commission by type II transfer from the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture. The provisions of section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 shall govern the manner and procedure of transfer. The bill also provides for the composition and appointment of the commission membership.

SB 43—(Tinnin)—Commodity Merchandising Councils

The bill repeals section 275.300, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill eliminates the exception for wheat, feed grains, cotton, cattle, swine, sheep and dairy products in the definition of "agricultural commodity."

SB 44—(Tinnin)—Relates to the operation of farm equipment on state and interstate highways

The bill repeals sections 304.010, 304.170 and 304.220, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

The bill would allow farm equipment as defined by the statute to be operated occasionally on the interstate highways below the minimum 40 miles per hour speed limit when issued a special permit by the Chief Engineer of the State Highway Department. The bill would also allow such equipment which exceeds weight and size limitations to travel short distances on state highways and interstates when operated under the special permit.

SB 45—(Tinnin)—Relates to contractual franchise agreements

This act stipulates that whenever any retailer enters into a contractual franchise agreement with a wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor wherein the retailer agrees to maintain an inventory, and the contract is terminated, then the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor shall repurchase inventory as provided in this act. The retailer may keep the inventory and if he has outstanding debts to the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor, then the repurchase amount may be credited to the retailer's account. The bill specifies the manner in which the wholesaler, etc. shall repurchase inventory and the prices which shall apply to the repurchase. Certain inventory items are exempted from the repurchase requirement. Refusal by a wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor to repurchase inventory within sixty days of its shipment shall make him civilly liable for one hundred percent of the current net price plus other specified costs. In the event of a death of a retailer, the wholesaler, etc. shall repurchase the inventory at the option of the heir or heirs. This act shall not affect any security interest which the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor may have in the inventory of the retailer. This act

shall apply to all contracts currently in effect which have no expiration date (as of the effective date) and all other contracts entered into or renewed after the effective date of this legislation. The provisions of this act shall apply only to inventory purchased after the effective date.

SB 46—(Tinnin)—Relating to transportation for public school pupils

The bill repeals sections 163.161, 167.231 and 167.232, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill would allow state aid to school districts for the costs of transporting pupils to be based on pupils living more than one-half mile from school rather than the current one mile.

This bill would allow a school board to provide transportation to students living more than one-half mile rather than the current mile from school without voter approval.

SB 47—(Tinnin)—Foreign markets for agricultural products

This bill places the primary responsibility for developing foreign markets for agricultural products with the Director of the Department of Agriculture. The bill authorizes the director to establish and maintain offices, or to place a marketing specialist in other state offices under cooperative agreement, to promote international markets for Missouri agricultural products.

The bill permits the director to operate animal export inspection facilities which meet federal requirements for animal inspection prior to export shipments.

SB 48—(Tinnin)—Missouri Committee on Agricultural Grain Marketing

This bill creates the Missouri Committee on Agricultural Grain Marketing which shall contact and meet with representatives of other major grain producing states for the purpose of conducting a continuing study of grain marketing practices and their relationship to the agricultural economics of the participating states and shall make recommendations for solutions to problems existing in the present system.

The bill provides for the composition of the members of the committee and appointments thereof by the Missouri Commission on Interstate Cooperation. Members do not receive compensation for their service, but are reimbursed for their expenses from funds appropriated to the Commission on Interstate Cooperation. Staff assistance shall be provided by the Committee on Legislative Research.

The provisions of this act shall expire on December 31, 1981.

SB 49—(Tinnin)—Relates to the compensation of certain jurors

The bill repeals sections 494.100 and 494.120, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill increases the compensation of grand and petit jurors from six to twelve dollars per day and increases the mileage allowance from seven to fifteen cents.

SB 50—(Tinnin)—Reimbursement of county sheriffs for actual costs of incarcerating prisoners

The bill repeals section 221.105, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill makes provisions for the reimbursement of county sheriffs for the actual costs incurred in the incarcerating of prisoners. At the end of each month the sheriff shall provide to the county governing body a statement of actual costs, the names of prisoners and number of days each spent in the jail.

The county governing body shall, after auditing the statement, authorize payment of the costs. No sheriff shall be reimbursed for such costs from more than one county.

A sheriff who knowingly submits a false statement or who receives payment from more than one county for a prisoner is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be removed from office if convicted.

SB 51—(Tinnin)—City sales tax

The bill repeals section 94.540 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would provide that sales of petroleum fuels other than gasoline shall be deemed consumed at the point of delivery for the purpose of city sales taxes.

SB 52—(Wiggins)—Health care - certificate of need

The bill provides for the statewide coordination of health care planning, facilities development and large equipment acquisition, under the direction of a fifteen member health facilities review board. Hospitals and nursing homes proposing to develop new health care services, facilities, or to offer diagnostic and treatment equipment costing in excess of \$150,000 would be required to obtain a certificate of need from this review board.

SB 53—(Wiggins)—Compensation of police officers in certain cities

The bill repeals section 84.480, RSMo 1978 and section 84.510 of House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 508 of the 79th General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill provides for salary increases for all ranks of officers of the Kansas City Police Department.

The vote required for action on certain salary matters is changed from a unanimous vote of the Board of Police Commissioners to a majority including the major. By such a vote, the Board of Police Commissioners may authorize longevity pay which will be in addition to base pay. Such longevity pay will be at a rate of one percent per year of service, to be paid in five year increments not to exceed 3 five percent increments.

SB 54—(Wiggins)—Mass transit sales tax - Kansas City and St. Louis

The bill repeals section 94.645 of Senate Bill 1 of the First Extra Session of the 78th General Assembly and section 94.655 of House Bill 489 of the 79th General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill will extend the life of the sales tax levied for mass transportation until December 31, 1981. The bill specifies that at least 10% (currently 15%) of the proceeds of the mass transit sales tax appropriated and paid by a city to an interstate transportation authority, a city transit authority or a city utilities board shall be expended only for the purchase of new equipment, construction or other capital expenditures or improvements or to pay interest, principal or sinking fund requirements.

Also, at least 10% (currently 15%) of the proceeds of such a sales tax appropriated and expended by a city for its general purposes in providing a public mass transit system directly owned and operated by it shall be expended only for new mass transit equipment, construction of mass transit facilities or other capital expenditures or improvements or to pay interest, principal or sinking fund requirements.

SB 55—(Wiggins)—Mass transit sales tax - Kansas City

The bill repeals sections 92.418 of Senate Bill 1 of the First Extra Session of the 78th General Assembly and section 92.421 of House Bill 488 of the 79th General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill extends the sales tax levied for the mass transportation system until December 31, 1981.

Ten percent (presently fifteen) of the proceeds of any sales tax levied for mass transit which are appropriated and paid by a city to an interstate transportation authority shall be used by the city and the interstate transportation authority for purchase of equipment, construction or for other capital expenditures or improvements for the interstate transportation authority or to pay interest, principal or sinking fund requirements.

Ninety percent (currently 85%) of the proceeds of such taxes which are appropriated and paid by a city to an interstate transportation authority shall be used for expenses of the organization, cost of operation and may be used for funds for capital expenditures.

SB 56—(Wiggins)—Relates to the state liquor control law

The bill repeals sections 311.290 and 311.480, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This legislation would allow the sale of intoxicating liquor in any quantity on the day of special elections. The bill also permits persons licensed to sell intoxicating liquor to sell liquor on days of county, township, city, town or municipal elections. Sales of intoxicating liquor on days of general and primary elections would still be prohibited until thirty minutes following the closing of the polls. The penalty for violation of the above is established as a Class A misdemeanor. This act also alters the current law by permitting the consumption of intoxicating liquor until 1:30 a.m. Sunday. Sales shall not resume until 6:00 a.m. on the following Monday (current law mandates no drinking between the hours of 12:00 midnight Saturday and 12:00 midnight Sunday). Licensed wholesalers are exempted from the provisions of this act. The bill strikes current language relating to the posting of bonds to the state by liquor license applicants. The bill has an effective date of January 1, 1980.

SB 57—(Wiggins)—Open formulary - medical assistance

This bill repeals section 208.153, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill denies the Division of Family Services the authority to limit by rule the availability of any prescription drug to any recipient of medical assistance except by a rule requiring that the drug be listed in the official United States Pharmacopeia, official National Formulary or any other officially recognized compendium.

SB 58—(Wiggins)—Creation of a Department of Health

This bill repeals section 192.030, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill creates a Department of Health to supervise and manage all public health functions and programs. By a type I transfer as defined by the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, the Division of Health, the State Health Planning and Development Agency, and the State Health Coordinating Council are transferred from the Department of Social Services to the Department of Health. The provisions of the Omnibus Act shall apply to the transfer and also govern the department.

The department shall establish a unit to monitor the quality of health in Missouri to include monitoring environmental programs and the quality of care rendered through the

medicaid program. The department shall develop a comprehensive disease prevention plan.

The director need not be a physician but must have experience in public health and institutional management. There shall be a deputy director who coordinates the delivery of local health services. The deputy director and division directors shall be appointed and dismissed by the director with the advice and consent of the State Board of Health.

SB 59—(Wiggins)—Missouri Commission on Human Rights — discrimination of the handicapped

The bill repeals thirteen sections, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof thirteen new sections.

This act stipulates that the Missouri Commission on Human Rights, in addition to the duties and authority established by current law, shall encourage fair treatment for the handicapped. A handicapped person is defined as any person who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. The bill makes it unlawful to, among other things, refuse to rent or sell, to discriminate or to mislead with respect to availability of a dwelling because of handicap. The bill makes it unlawful to deny certain loans or other financial assistance made in connection with purchasing or maintaining a dwelling. It is also unlawful to deny certain memberships or participation in specified organizations relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings because of handicap. The bill enumerates unlawful employment practices as they relate to handicapped persons. This legislation stipulates that employers, employment agencies, or labor organizations shall make reasonable accommodation to the limitations of the handicapped applicants or employees, unless such accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the organization. The bill provides that it is unlawful to deny any person the right of any public accommodation because of handicap. The Missouri Commission on Human Rights is given the additional function of seeking to eliminate and prevent discrimination because of handicap. The commission may, among other things, receive, investigate and pass upon complaints alleging discrimination in employment because of handicap.

SB 60—(Wiggins)—Relates to certain reporting requirements by state agencies

The bill would require state agencies to annually report the number of manhours lost, and the expense to the state, resulting from state employees' attendance at conventions, conferences or other meetings.

SB 61—(Wiggins)—Relates to the licensing of polygraphists

The bill would require that polygraphists in the state be licensed by the State Board of Polygraphists established herein.

The bill would establish a five member Board of Polygraphists within the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing to license polygraphists. The board is authorized to establish a list of polygraph schools which meet the requirements of the board. Schools that do not meet minimum requirements specified in the bill, including two hundred fifty hours of instruction in all phases of the administration and interpretation of polygraph tests, shall not be certified by the board.

The bill establishes minimum training requirements for polygraphists, licensing procedures and specifies conditions which must be met in the administration of polygraph tests. The examination fee shall be one hundred dollars.

SB 62—(Wiggins)—Property tax collection fees

This bill repeals sections 141.500, 141.620, 141.630, 141.640 and 141.650, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

The provisions of this act would increase the fee and costs which may be imposed in class one counties under the "Land Tax Collection Law."

SB 63—(Wiggins)—Land list - class one charter counties

The bill repeals section 137.415, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill provides for a more complete description of property in a deed of conveyance. Such description must be accurate and in agreement with any previous description appearing on the land list. Any variation in the description must be fully explained before the deed will be recorded.

SB 64—(Wiggins)—Emergency communication services

This bill would establish emergency communication services and authorize the collecting of service charges.

The governing body of any county having a population greater than 500,000 or any county containing any portion of a city having a total population greater than 400,000 or any county adjacent thereto or any city not within a county may provide for the installation and operation of an emergency telephone service. Such service will be paid for by collection of charges for such services in those portions of the county for which emergency telephone service has been contracted.

The governing body, under provisions of this bill, is authorized to levy a charge not to exceed 2% of the telephone communications services for each exchange access arrangement for which 911 has been contracted. Every service supplier shall collect the charge from each service user at the time it collects its billings from the service user.

All tariff rates and charges shall be subject to review by the Public Service Commission. Charges imposed by this act and amounts required to be collected are due quarterly. The amount of the charge collected in any calendar quarter by the service supplier shall be paid to the governing body no later than 60 days after the close of a calendar quarter.

Amounts collected in excess of that which is necessary within a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years.

The governing body shall determine the charge rate each year no later than September 1 and notify every service supplier of the new rate.

SB 65—(Wiggins)—Relates to distribution of records by the Secretary of State

The bill provides for the free distribution of public records, including the Code of State Regulations and bills to libraries, judges and other public officials.

SB 66—(Wiggins)—Compensation of commissioner and employees of land trusts in class one counties

The bill repeals section 141.740, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would raise lower salary limits for land commissioners from five thousand four hundred dollars to six thousand dollars and upper limits from six thousand four hundred dollars to twelve thousand dollars per year.

The salaries for one chief field deputy and one chief accountant would be raised from three thousand four hundred dollars to six thousand six hundred dollars per year for lower limits, and from four thousand two hundred dollars per year to

eight thousand three hundred dollars per year for upper limits.

Also, no more than four persons are to be employed as assistant field deputies, assistant accountants and as stenographers and clerical employees. Lower salary limits for these positions are changed from two thousand eight hundred eighty to six thousand dollars per year and upper limits raised from three thousand three hundred sixty to seven thousand six hundred eighty dollars per year.

SB 67—(Wiggins)—Interstate Compact on Juveniles

This bill amends Chapter 210, RSMo 1978 by adding one new section.

The bill provides that among states adopting a similar provision, the provisions and procedures of Article V and Article VI of Section 210.570 (Interstate Compact on Juveniles) shall be construed to apply to any juvenile charged with being a delinquent by reason of violating any criminal law. Such juvenile shall be returned to a requesting state upon requisition to the state where the juvenile may be found. The procedures for such a petition are set forth.

SB 68—(Wiggins)—Relates to the transportation of children to certain hospitals

This act would permit the legislative body of each county in the state to donate money to pay the mileage expenses for transportation of persons under eighteen years of age to hospitals for treatment.

Such hospital must be devoted to the diagnosis, treatment and care, without charge, of children and may either be in Missouri or within a state bordering on this state. The hospital must be approved by the Division of Health. A county shall be reimbursed for the money donated on application to the Division of Health.

SB 69—(Wiggins)—Relates to the manufacture and sale of ice cream and frozen desserts

The bill repeals twenty-one sections of Chapter 196, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

The bill deletes existing provisions exempting frozen desserts containing skim milk or those combined with vegetable fats or oils from coverage. Specific sanitary conditions to be met by manufacturers of ice cream products have also been deleted. The Division of Health shall establish by regulation the minimum sanitary requirements. The division is also authorized to approve all ingredients used in the manufacture of ice cream.

SB 70—(Wiggins)—Relates to certain juvenile courts

The bill repeals sections 211.025, 211.027 and 211.029, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

The bill would make a rehearing of a decision by a commissioner discretionary with the judge of the juvenile court rather than mandatory.

SB 71—(Wiggins)—Relates to assaults upon liquor control agents

This bill amends Chapter 311, RSMo 1978 by adding one new section.

The bill provides that any person who willfully strikes, beats or wounds any liquor control agent while the officer is actively engaged in his duties and any person who aids or assists in any such striking, beating or wounding shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment by the Division of Corrections for a term of not less than two years nor more than five years, or by confinement in the county jail for a

term of not less than six months nor more than one year or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and confinement.

SB 72—(Wiggins)—Relates to liquor control - special agents

This act repeals section 311.630, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill increases from six to twenty-four, the number of agents, assistants, deputies or inspectors to be designated as special agents by the Supervisor of Liquor Control. These agents are authorized to make arrests only for the violations of the provisions of Chapters 311 and 312, RSMo, relating to intoxicating liquors and nonintoxicating beer. This act stipulates that the special agents selected shall have, at the time of their designation as special agents, at least two years' experience as an agent of the Division of Liquor Control or as a peace officer.

SB 73—(Wiggins)—Relates to judgments in certain medical malpractice actions

This bill provides that in any action for medical malpractice against a health care provider where the claimant seeks to recover for the cost of medical care, loss of earnings or other economic loss, and where the claimant has received a verdict in claimant's favor, the amount of the verdict shall be reduced by the amount of prior payment received by the claimant from any collateral source.

SB 74—(Wiggins)—Relates to a land tax attorney

The bill repeals sections 141.220 and 141.320, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The county collector in any class one county having a charter form of government may appoint a delinquent land tax attorney. In those counties having a county counselor the collector may designate the county counselor and such of his assistants as appear necessary to act as delinquent land tax attorney.

The bill establishes salary limits for the delinquent land tax attorney, provides for such attorney to appoint assistants and establishes salary limits for such assistants when the land tax attorney is not also the county counselor.

SB 75—(Wiggins)—Relates to the creation of a Department of the Blind

This bill creates and establishes a Department of the Blind which is to be supervised and administered by a Commission for the Blind. A blind person is one whose central vision in the better eye with correction does not exceed 20/200, or whose visual acuity is limited to a field of vision of a degree no greater than 20 degrees. Presently to qualify as a blind person, one's central vision must be less than 5/200 or have a visual field of not more than 5 degrees. An examination by an ophthalmologist or a physician skilled in diseases of the eye is required. A person may select a qualified person to examine him, and if no other funds are available, the department shall pay for the examination.

The bill establishes the number, qualifications, terms, general powers, duties, remunerations and selection process for members of the commission. The commission appoints the department director and shall give preference to qualified blind persons or persons experienced in working with programs for the blind. The director shall be the liaison between the department, the State School for the Blind, the Commissioner of Education and the Department of Social Services and shall coordinate all programs affecting blind students.

The department shall have the following powers and duties: It

shall submit an annual report to the Governor. It shall establish and maintain, in cooperation with the Department of Social Services, a service looking toward the prevention of blindness. It shall arrange for an examination and the treatment by an ophthalmologist or a physician skilled in eye diseases for persons who are unable to pay and who can be benefited by medical or surgical treatment. It shall maintain a program of at least 14 services to assist blind and visually handicapped persons in achieving maximum self support and self care. These services include provision of information about available services, provision of educational opportunity, provision of rehabilitation facilities and treatment, provision of business and employment opportunity and provisions of medical and psychological services. It shall provide library services to the blind and physically handicapped. It shall act as a bureau of industrial aid and information for the blind. It shall promulgate rules necessary to implement the act.

Every person aggrieved by action or inaction of the department shall be granted, upon request, administrative review within 15 days of the request. All hearings shall be conducted in the county of the applicant's residence. A transcript of the testimony shall be made and included in the record. The cost of the transcript shall be paid by the department. Copies of the transcript shall be provided to aggrieved party upon written request. Persons aggrieved by administrative review have the right to petition the circuit court for judicial review. An aggrieved person may secure judicial review in the court of appeals or Supreme Court of any final judgment. Except as above, administrative review is subject to Chapter 536, RSMo.

The department may accept contributions and use these gifts to aid the blind. It may employ qualified educational consultants to assist public and private school teachers who teach visually handicapped persons. The department may contract with the Department of Social Services for provision of eye examinations for applicants of aid to the blind. The department may create an operating fund of fifteen thousand dollars from any money appropriated for the blind to be used to create a home industries revolving fund. The department is empowered to operate and supervise concession stands in any state, county or municipal building and in any state park. The department shall negotiate with the proper body regarding the establishment of a concession stand. The department may contract with owners of private property for rights to operate concession stands. The department may not charge for the operation permit, for rent or for the cost of installation and maintenance of equipment for concession stands. The department may license blind persons for operating vending facilities and machines on public property.

The bill transfers to the department all properties and personnel of Wolfner Memorial Library and its subsidiary agencies. The bureau of the blind is transferred to the department. The transfer is governed by Section one of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo. The bill expressly denies any intent to alter existing concession stand operation, collective bargaining units or their contracts. Rules promulgated under this bill do not apply to existing vending facilities, franchises or contracts. The bill provides that the state, political subdivisions or agencies shall give priority to department vending facility and machine licenses. The bill provides that the Department of Social Services is the sole state agency for receipt of federal funds for vocational rehabilitation unless otherwise provided for in this bill.

SB 76—(Wiggins)—Licensing of travel consultants

The bill provides that individuals seeking to sell group transportation orders for more than ten persons per group must

obtain a license from the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing. Any applicant for a license as a travel consultant must file a bond of fifty thousand dollars, with corporate sureties. Aggrieved persons may file suit to recover on the bond. Any individuals who willfully misrepresent the kind or quality of services provided travelers can be punished through revocation of their licenses. The bill would become effective January 1, 1980.

SB 77—(Wiggins)—Relates to issuance and application of drivers' licenses

The bill repeals sections 302.060 and 302.171, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill prohibits the Director of Revenue from issuing a driver's license to any person who holds a valid driver's license issued by either the State of Missouri or any other state, including Washington, D. C., unless the person surrenders all valid licenses at the time of application, or requires a duplicate under the provisions of section 302.185.

The bill would apply to all applications made after December 31, 1979.

SB 78—(Wiggins)—Special consultants - extra duty and extra compensation

The bill repeals section 104.612, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Each special consultant employed by the board of trustees of either the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System or the Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System shall, in addition to extra duties previously specified, give a periodic oral summary on the problems of retirement.

As compensation for these extra duties, each special consultant shall receive, in addition to all other compensation provided by law, a seven (currently four) percent annual increase in addition to the total amount which the consultant received in the previous year.

SB 79—(Wiggins)—Relates to the issuance of license plates for certain vehicles

The bill repeals section 301.130, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

The bill provides for special license plates to be issued to members of the National Guard upon application and proof of membership to the Director of Revenue. The bill specifies the colors and design of the license plates.

SB 80—(Wiggins)—Compensation for members of the Public Service Commission

That part of salaries received by members of the Public Service Commission resulting from their membership on the publications commission would be increased from \$18,500 to \$26,500 per year. The bill corrects a technical error contained in HB 841, Seventy-ninth General Assembly, 1st Regular Session.

SB 81—(Wiggins)—Relates to police powers by the Public Service Commission

The Public Service Commission would be authorized to employ officers to enforce the provisions of Chapter 390 (motor carriers). The qualifications of the officers and their powers to inspect vehicles and any cargo are specified.

SB 82—(Wiggins)—Relates to the Uniform Gifts to Minors Law

The bill repeals sections 404.010, 404.040 and 404.070, RSMo

1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill changes the definition of adult, as used in Chapter 404, to a person who has attained eighteen years of age. The definition of minor is changed to a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years. Custodial property will be delivered to the minor or his attorney at the age of eighteen years, rather than twenty-one years. The age of individuals for which a successor custodian must be appointed is changed from prior to twenty-one years to prior to eighteen years.

SB 83—(Wiggins)—Relates to guardianship of minors

The bill repeals sections 475.010, 475.055, 475.285, 475.325 and 475.330, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

The purpose of this bill is to change the age of majority from twenty-one to eighteen years of age relating to guardianship.

SB 84—(Wiggins)—Statutory liens against property

The bill repeals section 429.200, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill changes from under the age of twenty-one years to under the age of eighteen years the persons whose guardians shall be made parties in actions to enforce liens against property.

SB 85—(Wiggins)—Relates to the administration of estates

This bill repeals section 473.117, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The provisions of this act change the prohibition against serving as executor or administrator from under twenty-one years of age to under eighteen years of age.

SB 86—(Wiggins)—Relates to blind persons and their use of public buildings for certain purposes

This bill repeals section 8.025, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof ten new sections.

This bill defines a blind person as one whose vision with or without correction is up to but not including 20/200 or whose best visual field is 5 degrees as tested with a 5 millimeter target on perimeter.

The bill authorizes and grants priority to blind persons to operate vending facilities on any state property when deemed feasible by the Commissioner of Administration. State property is all real property owned, rented, leased, controlled, or occupied by a body of the state except those buildings with less than 100 state employees, buildings with less than 15,000 square feet, buildings to be occupied for less than 3 years, and roadside rest areas.

The Commissioner may permit or construct and install facilities at a location and type he selects after determining that the facility produces or is likely to produce for a blind vendor an adequate net income within a reasonable time. The Commissioner will determine whether any limitation on the operation of a facility is justified after receipt of a writing justifying the limitation. Agencies sharing leased space shall share costs on a basis determined by the Commissioner.

State agencies and institutions shall notify the Commissioner of plans to occupy, acquire, or renovate property so he can determine whether a satisfactory site for a facility exists. After January 1, 1980, no agency or state institution shall undertake to acquire, occupy or renovate property unless, after consultation, the Commissioner determines a satisfactory site or sites exist for a facility.

This bill shall not apply to or cause discontinuance of existing

employee operated non-profit organization facilities.

The blind vendor is subject to city and county ordinances except he may keep his guide dog on the property while operating the facility. No fee for business license or permit shall be charged to the authorized vendor.

The Commissioner shall promulgate regulations to carry out these provisions. These regulations are subject to a sunshine clause. The blind vendor may seek review of any action by the Commissioner pursuant to this bill through the Administrative Hearing Commission.

SB 87—(Wiggins)—Relates to the acquisition of land by the state

The state would be prevented from acquiring any real property without full disclosure to the public residing in that area and after at least two public hearings in the area.

SB 88—(Wiggins)—Relates to requirements of physicians on the Medical Malpractice Review Board

This bill would repeal section 538.025, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill changes the requirement that the physicians on the Medical Malpractice Review Board reside in the State of Missouri. Under the terms of this bill, such physicians must be licensed in Missouri and must maintain an office to practice in this state.

SB 89—(Wiggins)—Terms of county court judges

The bill repeals section 49.020, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Beginning with the general election in 1980 and every four thereafter, the voters of each district shall elect a county court judge. The judge's term is changed from two to four years. At the general election in 1982 and every four years thereafter the presiding judge of each court shall be elected by qualified voters of the county at large.

SB 90—(Banks)—Prohibits discrimination in residential real estate loans

Under the provisions of the bill, it would be unlawful for any financial institution or any subsidiary or agent thereof to deny any person a residential real estate loan or to discriminate against any applicant for such a loan in any aspect of the loan transaction because of the race, color, religion, national origin, handicap or sex of the applicant. The bill also prohibits discrimination because of race, religion or national origin of persons living in the vicinity of the residential real estate and forbids the use of geographic location or age of the residential real estate or structures in the immediate vicinity of the residential real estate as loan criteria.

Financial institutions shall not refuse to provide an application form or refuse to accept applications for loans. Applicants must be given a statement of amount and purpose of each charge for the processing of the application. When the financial institution receives payment of the amount required, the application must be processed to final determination and if the application is rejected, the applicant must receive in writing, the reasons for the rejection.

Financial institutions would be required to keep on file records of loan applications and documents related to such applications. However, no financial institution shall be required to make any residential real estate loans contrary to sound underwriting practices. Such practices include credit worthiness of the applicant and appraised value of the residential real estate proposed as security for the loan.

A financial institution having an office in a county with a population in excess of 75,000, or within a city having a population in excess of 250,000, and other such financial institutions as are deemed appropriate shall be examined annually and such examination shall include: (1) the number and total dollar amount of residential real estate loans originated and purchased by the institution; (2) loans secured by residential real estate in Missouri or in states which are contiguous to Missouri; and (3) loans secured by residential real estate located in counties of other states which are contiguous to Missouri and the number and dollar amount shall be reported by the county in which the property is located.

Certain division directors shall make annual reports to the Governor and to the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing on residential real estate applications and loans.

The bill contains complaint procedures and an effective date of January 1, 1980.

SB 91—(Banks)—Relates to the privacy and confidentiality of individuals by state agencies and creates the "Information Practices Board."

This bill, the "Information Practices Act," would establish a comprehensive system for collecting, storing, disclosing and purging of information about individuals by state agencies and political subdivisions in Missouri. The system would be used to protect the rights of individuals to privacy and confidentiality and to prohibit unreasonable acquisition of information. The "Information Practices Board," created by this bill, would establish guidelines and regulations to be followed by all governmental bodies in the state in handling such information. One person in each agency would be designated as responsible for seeing that the agency complies. No information could be requested unless the individual were informed of the purposes for which the personal information was being collected, the intended uses of it, whether he may refuse to supply it, and any known consequence arising from his supplying or refusing to supply it. Information could only be used for the stated purposes. A governmental entity violating these provisions would be liable in civil damages for injuries suffered as a result of the violation. Generally, records associated with law enforcement matters are exempted from the provisions of this act.

SB 92—(Banks)—Relating to compensation for victims of certain crimes

This bill relates to the compensation of crime victims. The circuit courts are given jurisdiction to determine and award compensation. The bill sets forth the standards for determining the eligibility of claimants and the procedures for filing a claim. The bill provides that judges hearing the related criminal prosecution are disqualified from hearing the claim for compensation and vice-versa. It sets forth responsibilities of the Attorney General and Treasurer. The Supreme Court is required to formulate standards for the uniform application of the act. The state is given a right of subrogation to any right of action accruing to the claimant and, to the extent of the compensation paid under this act, there may be recovered from any person to whom compensation is paid any amount received by the claimant exceeding the actual loss.

SB 93—(Banks)—Relates to fees charged by health service corporations

This bill will amend chapter 354, RSMo 1978 by the addition of one new section.

Premiums, dues or fees charged by health service corporations shall not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

Premiums, dues or fees shall not be considered excessive unless they are unreasonably high relative to the corporation's loss experience. Nor shall the premiums, dues or fees be held inadequate unless they are unreasonably low and endanger the solvency of the corporation.

SB 94—(Banks)—Relates to the regulation of the mortgage guaranty insurance industry

This bill would regulate the mortgage guaranty insurance industry. No mortgage guaranty insurance company shall issue policies before obtaining a certificate of authority from the Director of the Division of Insurance.

To transact mortgage insurance business a stock insurance company must have paid in a surplus of at least one million dollars and paid in a capital of at least one million dollars. A mutual insurance company must have a minimum initial surplus of two million dollars. Both types must maintain a minimum policyholders' surplus of at least \$1,500,000. Mortgage insurance companies are required to establish a contingency reserve from net premiums and contribute to such fund during each calendar year. Such companies also must maintain adequate cash basis and other loan reserves which accurately reflect loss frequency and severity.

No mortgage guaranty insurance company shall have more than twenty percent of insurance in force in any Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. Also, such company cannot have outstanding total liability exceeding twenty-five times its capital, surplus and contingency reserve and shall cease transacting new mortgage guaranty business until total liability no longer exceeds this limit.

No mortgage guaranty insurance company may discriminate in issuance or extension of mortgage guaranty insurance on the basis of the applicant's sex, marital status, race, color, creed or national origin. Each company must file with the Division of Insurance the rates to be charged. Premium schedule will show the entire amount of premium charge for each type of mortgage guaranty insurance policy issued by the company.

The bill also includes numerous other regulatory provisions.

Failure to comply with any section of this act shall constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of license.

SB 95—(Banks)—Establishes an Energy Stamp Program within the Department of Social Services

This bill establishes an energy stamp program which is to be implemented and administered by the Department of Social Services. Any person upon satisfactory proof, as defined by rule, of an inability to pay for gas, electric, sewer or water from a qualifying corporation shall be issued an authorization to purchase energy stamps. This right is limited to only one authorization per household during the fiscal year. The stamps may only be used during four consecutive months of any fiscal year and are valid only for payment of specified utility services rendered. The maximum amount of purchase is limited to no more than \$400 with the face value of the stamps equal to three times the value of the money paid. Purchases must be made in multiples of \$5.

The bill also requires the Department of Social Services to expeditiously process requests, provides for collection and transfer of the money paid for the stamps and outlines how reimbursement to the corporation is to be made.

As a condition of doing business in Missouri, all gas, electric, sewer and water corporations shall agree to accept energy stamps at face value as payment for services rendered.

SB 96—(Banks)—Income tax credit for eligible persons in the Circuit Breaker program

The bill repeals sections 135.010 and 135.030, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This act would provide a \$1,500 exemption for both the claimant and spouse when calculating income as an eligibility factor in the senior citizens property tax relief program (circuit breaker). Also, this bill would eliminate from the definition of income used in the circuit breaker program all benefits received from social security.

SB 97—(Banks)—Relating to the state program for financial assistance to students

The bill repeals sections 173.200, 173.205, 173.215, 173.220 and 173.230, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill would make several changes in the eligibility for, and the amount of, financial assistance for students under the Missouri Grant Program. Approved institutions would include schools with accreditation other than by the North Central Association, and with courses of study at least six months in length, rather than the current two years, leading to either a certificate or a degree; currently the institutions must give credit toward an associate or baccalaureate degree.

The current maximum grant, which would continue in effect until August 1, 1980 is the least of three determinants: demonstrated financial need, one-half the fall 1971 tuition, or \$900. This bill would raise the \$900 to \$1,500, beginning August 1, 1980 and would change the base year from 1971-72 to the academic year preceding the current year.

SB 98—(Banks)—Relating to public assistance payments

The bill repeals section 208.150, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill requires the Division of Family Services to update in 1979 and annually thereafter the consolidated standard for aid to families with dependent children, to reflect any increase in cost of all individual need items. The limitations on payments are repealed. The percentage of need paid to AFDC recipients is required to be no less than seventy percent of the need.

SB 99—(Banks)—Relates to professional licensing of persons convicted of certain crimes

The bill provides that licensing boards of the state shall not rely primarily upon the applicant's conviction for a felony or misdemeanor as an indication that the applicant is not of good moral character. The licensing board shall consider the nature of the crime, the date of the conviction and the subsequent conduct of the applicant in its evaluation of the applicant's character.

SB 100—(Banks)—Relates to the use of firearms by certain retired peace officers

This bill would permit retired law officers, who during their course of service had either investigated or arrested felony suspects, to continue to carry firearms after their retirement. Written permission from their appropriate supervisors would be required.

SB 101—(Banks)—Relates to public holidays

This bill would repeal sections 9.010 and 9.020, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill would establish January 15 of each year, the anniversary of Martin Luther King's birthday, as a state holiday.

SB 102—(Banks)—Relating to licensing by the supervisor of liquor control

This bill repeals sections 311.210 and 312.120, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill stipulates that the supervisor of liquor control shall not disapprove, refuse, suspend or revoke a license on the grounds that the applicant or licensee is not a person of good moral character because he has been convicted of a felony. The licenses applicable are those issued in relation to the Liquor Control Law (Chapter 311) and to the sale and manufacture of non-intoxicating beer (Chapter 312).

SB 103—(Banks)—Relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor

The bill repeals section 311.097, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This legislation alters the current liquor law as it relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor on Sunday by restaurant bars. The bill redefines 'restaurant bar' to mean any establishment having a restaurant or similar facility on the premises at least twenty percent (the current law is fifty percent) of the gross income of which is derived from the sale of prepared meals or food consumed on the premises.

SB 104—(Banks)—Extends hours for selling liquor in certain cities and counties

The bill amends Chapter 311, RSMo 1978 by adding one new section.

The bill stipulates that the governing body of any city of more than four hundred thousand population, and the governing body of any city in a first class county with a charter form of government, may authorize persons licensed to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink to apply to the Supervisor of Liquor Control for a special permit to remain open on Saturdays and Sundays between the hours of 1:30 a.m. and 4:00 a.m.

If the governing body authorizes such special permits, then licensed persons may apply to the Supervisor of Liquor Control for the special permit.

SB 105—(Banks)—Relates to leasing or purchasing honor centers for certain prisoners

This bill authorizes the director of the Division of Corrections, with the approval of the director of the Department of Social Services, to lease or purchase honor centers where persons committed to the custody of the Division of Corrections may be housed and supervised one year before release. The bill declares that the authorization of the director of the Division of Corrections to operate the honor centers includes, but is not limited to, a number of specified powers.

SB 106—(Banks)—Port authorities

The bill repeals sections 68.015, 68.020, 68.025, 68.030, 68.035, 68.045 and 68.050, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

The bill would make several changes in the law regarding port authorities.

Port authorities would have the power to operate recreational facilities when private operators are not interested or available. Such facilities would be operated by the port authority for a period of five years and then offered again for competitive bids for private operation. If bids are unresponsive, the Transportation Commission may extend the public operation period. An additional purpose of a port authority would be fostering the creation of industrial facilities and industrial parks within the port district.

The boundaries of port districts, and any changes in

boundaries, would be subject to the approval of the Transportation Commission.

State grants made to the state port fund would be allocated by the Department of Transportation to local port authorities or regional port coordinating agencies. Provisions are made whereby the state could also make capital improvement matching grants to local port authorities for specific projects.

The Board of Commissioners administering local port authorities would consist of at least seven members, provided that the number of members of one political party not exceed the number of members of the other party by more than one. Presently, the number of commissioners is set at seven.

The commissioners are prohibited from participating in any deliberations or decisions concerning issues in which the commissioner has a direct financial interest.

SB 107—(Banks)—Providing for certification of vocational and correspondence schools

This bill provides for the certification of vocational and correspondence schools and the licensing of their agents. The Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing would be authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to enforce the minimum standards in the bill. Certain schools, such as public schools and religious not-for-profit schools, would be exempt. The bill also would establish a vocational or correspondence school advisory committee to meet twice a year and advise the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing on matters pertaining to such schools.

SB 108—(Banks)—Excludes certain vehicles from the definition of commercial motor vehicle

The bill would repeal section 301.010, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would specifically exclude vanpools in the definition of "commercial motor vehicle" as used in Chapter 301 and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260 and 307.010 to 307.175, RSMo regarding the registration and licensing of motor vehicles.

"Vanpool" is defined as any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency for the transportation of between eight and fifteen employees to and from their places of employment. No monetary profit can result from this transportation.

SB 109—(Merrell)—Allows for the appropriation of state funds for road and bridge purposes

The bill would provide state aid to the various cities and counties to be used solely for road and bridge purposes. Eighteen million dollars would be appropriated each fiscal year, beginning with fiscal year 1979-1980, for twelve fiscal years. Three percent of the amount appropriated each year would be allotted to the City of St. Louis and of the remainder, two-thirds would be distributed to the counties on the same basis as the county aid road trust funds as provided in Article IV, section 30 (a) (1) of the Missouri Constitution, and one-third to the various cities as provided in Article IV, section 30 (a) (2) of the Missouri Constitution.

SB 110—(Merrell)—Relating to municipal sales tax

This bill repeals section 94.510, RSMo 1978 as enacted by House Bill 971 and section 94.510, RSMo as enacted by Senate Bill 490, Second Regular Session of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill makes no substantive change in the law, but would

reconcile conflicting parts of the same section as passed in different bills last year. The section being revised relates to the municipal sales tax and contains an emergency clause.

SB 111—(Merrell)—Relates to contributions of members of the State Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System

The bill repeals section 104.060, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill clarifies the contributions certain members of the State Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System are entitled to receive under section 104.060.

The bill also provides that within ninety days after the effective date of the bill, the board would pay, upon written request, any member who was an employee on August 13, 1976, all accumulated contributions made through that date which were not previously refunded. The refund would include credited interest to the date the payment is made by the board.

SB 112—(Merrell)—State Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System

The bill repeals section 104.090, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill relates to the Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System and provides for survivors' benefits which would be equal to one-half the member's normal annuity. The benefit would be payable to the member's spouse during the spouse's lifetime or until the spouse remarries.

SB 113—(Merrell)—Missouri State Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System

The bill repeals section 104.050, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill provides that, after September 28, 1979, when calculating years of service, each member of the Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System would be entitled to one-twelfth of a year of creditable service for each twenty-one days of unused accumulated sick leave which he has earned.

SB 114—(Jones)—Relates to the implementation of programs by state agencies

This bill prohibits agencies of the state from implementing any new or expanded program, even though the statute authorizing such is in effect, until funds are specifically appropriated for implementation. The bill would not apply to programs when the law establishing them states that previously appropriated funds may be used for implementation. The legislation has an emergency clause.

SB 115—(Merrell)—Relates to fraudulent actions in product liability cases

This bill provides that a person, who institutes a product liability action to recover damages when he knows or should have known that there cannot be any casual connection between the maker of the product claimed to have caused the injury, or when the action is prosecuted with intent to defraud any party to the action, commits the crime of fraudulent prosecution of a product liability claim which is a Class D felony. Upon conviction a person may be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years or by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars, or by both such fine or imprisonment.

SB 116—(Merrell)—Relating to product liability actions

The bill provides that no product liability action shall be brought on a theory of strict liability in tort more than two years after the plaintiff first discovers he has been injured or more than five years after the product was first sold for use or consumption, whichever first occurs. In any product liability action, liability may be based upon a theory of strict liability in tort only if the plaintiff proves by a preponderance of the evidence, in addition to the other facts required to be proved, that at the time the product left control of the person against whom suit is filed, there was a defective condition in the product which made the product unreasonably dangerous to the user or consumer. The bill limits the duty of defendants to warn users of certain hazards and provides that a defendant can be held liable only if the injury, death, or loss would have occurred if the product had been used as it left the defendant's hands without subsequent modification. The bill restricts the introduction of evidence pertaining to subsequent improvements in the product and permits the defendant to assert a state of the art defense. Contributory negligence by the plaintiff may be asserted as a defense. The bill provides that compliance with government standards shall be an absolute defense unless the plaintiff can show that negligence or willful misconduct by the manufacturer was the proximate cause of his injury. Punitive damages are not to be permitted in product liability actions. Evidence of the plaintiff's other sources of recovery or reimbursement shall be admissible and shall be subject to the rules of discovery by the defendant. No person may employ an attorney on a contingent fee basis in any product liability case. The bill also provides that a successful defendant may recover reasonable attorney's fees, costs and expenses from the plaintiff.

SB 117—(Merrell)—Water pollution control bonds

This bill would authorize the Board of Fund Commissioners to borrow an additional \$22,500,000 for water pollution control.

SB 118—(Merrell)—Relates to embalming and funeral directing

The bill would repeal sections 333.031, 333.061 and 333.081, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof five new sections.

The bill would increase the fee for embalming and funeral directing and require that students serving a practicum in a funeral establishment register with the board. The bill also would require funeral establishments to notify the board and pay a fee of at least ten dollars before the name is changes.

SB 119—(Merrell)—Rulemaking power - Board of Funeral Directors

The bill repeals section 333.265, RSMo 1978.

The law providing that the Board of Funeral Directors' rulemaking authority expire on November 30, 1981 would be deleted.

SB 120—(Merrell)—Governor's emergency powers

This bill would permit the Governor, or the Legislature by joint resolution, to declare a state of emergency in the event of an energy shortage in the state. During an emergency, the Governor may require energy suppliers to furnish data necessary to determine the scope of the shortage. He may also regulate the distributions of energy resources to minimize the impact of any shortage.

If a state of energy emergency is declared by the Governor when the Legislature is in session, it shall be terminated in ten days unless the General Assembly passes a resolution supporting the declaration of the emergency. When the Legislature is not in session, a declaration of a state of

emergency shall terminate in thirty days unless the Governor calls a special session and the General Assembly approves the emergency declaration. An energy emergency may be terminated by either the Governor or by resolution of the General Assembly.

SB 121—(Merrell)—Relates to load limits of certain motor vehicles

The bill repeals sections 301.057 and 304.180, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill amends certain annual registration fees for property-carrying commercial vehicles (not including property-carrying local commercial motor vehicles) based on gross weight. The bill provides that vehicles registered as local commercial motor vehicles when carrying their owners' machinery, equipment or supplies to or from farming or soil and water conservation projects, or when transporting for the purpose of maintenance and repair, be permitted to travel statewide.

The bill also sets forth limits as to the total gross weight with load imposed upon a primary or interstate highway, plus a distance not to exceed five miles from such highways, by any vehicle or combination of vehicles. Weight restrictions on vehicles traveling on secondary highways are also contained in this bill.

SB 122—(Merrell)—Relates to the length of certain motor vehicles

The bill repeals section 304.170, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill relates to the combination of truck-tractors and semitrailers operated on the highways. Under this act, the legal length of these vehicles could not exceed sixty feet. Presently, an excess of fifty-five feet is not permitted.

SB 123—(Merrell)—Relates to the definition of waterways of the state

This bill repeals section 306.010, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill changes the definition of "waters of this state". The present exclusion of non-navigable waters in the definition is repealed so that all waters in this state, except bodies of water owned privately or owned by municipalities or other political subdivisions, public water supply impoundments, and drainage district ditches are included in the definition. Any body of water owned or leased by the Conservation Department is expressly included in the definition as well as lakes constructed and maintained by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers.

SB 124—(Merrell)—Licensing fees of pharmacists

The bill repeals sections 338.040, 338.070 and 338.220, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill provides that the examination fee and the annual license fee for pharmacists be increased.

SB 125—(Merrell)—Relates to medical assistance for eligible needy persons

The bill repeals section 208.152 of Senate Bill 671, section 208.152 of Senate Bill 492 and section 208.152 of Senate Bill 505 of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly, as they appear in RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill integrates the changes made in the three versions of RSMo 208.152. These changes relate to: 1) the service and medicine provided by podiatrists, 2) the maximum payment of 80% of the lesser reasonable costs or customary charges for outpatient hospital services which are approved as medically necessary by the Division of Family Services and a hospital

utilization review committee or a professional standard review committee, and 3) limits payments to nursing homes for persons on temporary leave of absence to two days per calendar quarter.

SB 126—(Merrell)—Relates to adjusted gross income tax

The bill repeals section 143.121, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act would exempt from the state income tax amounts received as federal civil service annuities.

SB 127—(Merrell)—Historic Preservation Revolving Fund

This bill creates within the Department of Natural Resources a "Historic Preservation Revolving Fund" with an initial appropriation of \$1 million dollars for the purpose of protecting and preserving any structure or site which has significance in the history, architecture, archaeology, or culture of this state or country and which is eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Private contributions designated for this purpose and revenue received from disposition of property acquired with money from the fund shall be deposited in the fund. The balance in the fund at the end of any appropriation period shall not be transferred to the General Revenue fund and shall be exempt from section 33.080, RSMo.

Upon appropriation by the General Assembly, moneys from the fund may be expended to acquire, preserve, restore, hold, maintain or operate any historic properties and those adjacent or associated lands which are necessary for the protection or operation of the historical site. Acquisition may be by other means than by purchase with money from the fund, such as gift or devise. Acquisition by condemnation is expressly denied.

The interest which the department may acquire may be the fee. When the department finds that a lesser interest than the fee to be the most practical and economical method of protecting historical property, the department may acquire the lesser interest. The lesser interest acquired may be development rights, negative or affirmative easement in gross or restrictive covenant, lease or other contractual right.

The department may convey the fee of a lesser interest in the property on which moneys from this fund has been expended to a person or organization under such conditions which will limit the future use of the property to insure the property preservation. All such conveyances shall be subjected by covenants, or otherwise, to such rights of access, public visitation and other agreed upon conditions to accomplish the purposes of this section. All such conveyances shall contain a reversion clause providing that if the property is not operated and maintained in such a way as to insure its preservation, then title and control shall immediately revert to and vest in the Governor.

SB 128—(Schneider)—Relating to income tax and sales tax

The bill repeals sections 143.011, 143.071, 143.171, 144.020, 144.021, 144.285 and 144.440, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

This act would eliminate the federal income tax deduction for both individuals and corporations. The tax rate for corporations is reduced from five percent to three and one-fourth percent of taxable income not in excess of \$200,000 and four percent of amounts over \$200,000. Tax rates for individual income are also altered. The state sales and use tax rates would be reduced to two and seven-eighths percent. The bill would become effective January 1, 1980.

SB 129—(Schneider)—Campaign finance disclosure law

The bill repeals section 130.011, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to section 130.011 of the Campaign Finance Disclosure law. The bill redefines "committee" by substituting the word "person" for "individual" in the definition of committee.

SB 130—(Schneider)—Relates to conflict of interest by members of the General Assembly and statewide elected officials

The bill repeals sections 105.450 and 105.456, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill provides that with respect to members of the General Assembly and statewide elected officials, the prohibition against performing services for consideration paid by an agency or political subdivision of the state, other than compensation for the performance of official duties, does not apply to consideration derived from federal funds administered by and paid through a state agency or political subdivision. Also, the bill removes certain prohibitions against business dealings between such individuals, their spouses and political subdivisions of the state.

SB 131—(Schneider)—Relates to the demand and production of certain information under the Missouri Antitrust Law

This bill repeals section 416.091, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section, with penalty provisions.

The scope of the civil investigative demand which the Attorney General may issue is expanded to include copying and reproduction of documentary material, written interrogations, and oral testimony concerning documentary material or information. The bill establishes procedures for obtaining the information sought by the civil investigative demand and for custodianship of the materials obtained. The bill provides that an individual may petition a circuit court for an order setting aside or modifying the civil investigative demand.

SB 132—(Schneider)—Relates to the recovery of damages under Missouri's Antitrust Law

The bill provides that in any action for damages under section 416.121 of Missouri's antitrust law, the fact that a person, including the state, has not dealt directly with the defendant shall not otherwise bar or limit recovery, but a defendant shall be entitled to prove as partial or complete defense to a damage claim that the plaintiff has passed on to others, who are entitled to recover under section 416.121, some or all of what would constitute plaintiff's damage.

SB 133—(Schneider)—Missouri Antitrust Law — unfair methods in trade or commerce

This bill repeals sections 416.041, 416.051, 416.071, 416.081, 416.091, 416.111 and 416.121, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof ten new sections.

The bill declares unlawful unfair methods of competition in trade or commerce or deceptive acts or practices in trade or commerce. In determining what constitutes an unfair or deceptive practice in violation of the act, courts are to be guided by the interpretation (by the courts and Federal Trade Commission) of section 5(a) (1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 45(a) (1).

The Attorney General is authorized to bring an action to enjoin or restrain an unlawful act or practice. The Attorney General may bring an action to impose a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars. The bill specifies that it does not create a private right of action.

The bill changes the definition of the labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations to which the act does not apply and

the scope of activities of members of such organizations to which the act does not apply.

The bill provides that anyone who violates the anti-conspiracy and anti-monopolization provisions of the Missouri Antitrust Law, section 416.031 (1), RSMo 1978, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 in an action brought by the Attorney General, but no person against whom a civil penalty has been imposed may be subject to criminal prosecution.

The Attorney General is given the same power as is granted by law to county prosecuting attorneys to appear before and present evidence to grand juries in criminal prosecutions under the Missouri Antitrust Law.

In any civil action brought under the Missouri Antitrust Law by the Attorney General, the court is authorized to make orders to restore to any person all money or property acquired by means of any act in violation of the Missouri Antitrust Law.

In addition to ten percent of all recoveries and court costs obtained by the Attorney General, all monies recovered as attorney's fees or expenses shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the Antitrust Revolving Fund. The unexpended balance in the Antitrust Revolving Fund which does not exceed five hundred thousand dollars shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo 1978, and shall not be transferred to the ordinary revenue fund of the state treasury.

The scope of the civil investigative demand which an Attorney General may issue is expanded to include copying and reproduction of documentary material, written interrogations, and oral testimony concerning documentary material or information. The bill establishes procedures for obtaining the information sought by the civil investigative demand and for custodianship of the materials obtained. The bill provides that an individual may petition a circuit court for an order setting aside or modifying the civil investigative demand.

The bill provides that if an individual refuses to answer any question material to the matter in controversy or produce any documentary material on the ground that such information may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a criminal penalty, the Attorney General may compel the individual to respond, but no person shall be subject to criminal prosecution or criminal penalty on account of any transaction or matter concerning which he may testify or produce documentary material. No witness shall be exempt under this section for prosecution for perjury committed while giving testimony or producing evidence pursuant to such written demand.

The bill provides that any person, including consumers and the state, injured in his business or whose property is diminished by reason of anything declared unlawful by section 416.031, which prohibits combinations in restraints of trade, monopolization or attempts to monopolize, and certain other actions which may substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly, may sue for treble damages or to enjoin the unlawful practice. In such an action the fact that a person, including the state, has not dealt directly with the defendant shall not bar or otherwise limit recovery. In an action for treble damages the defendant shall be entitled to prove as a defense that the plaintiff has passed on to others, who would be entitled to recover from the defendant, some or all of what would otherwise constitute plaintiff's damage. The bill also empowers the Attorney General to bring an action in the name of the state as parens patriae on behalf of persons residing in the state. The bill prescribes procedures for the parens patriae action, including the requirement of notice and of giving individuals an opportunity to exclude themselves from the action. The court may award attorney's fees to the state or to a prevailing defendant upon a finding that the Attorney General acted in bad faith, vexatiously, wantonly, or for oppressive reasons.

The bill provides that in a *parens patriae* action in which it has been determined that a defendant has fixed prices in violation of the Missouri Antitrust Law, damages may be proved by statistical or sampling methods. Monetary relief recovered in a *parens patriae* action may be distributed in such manner as the circuit court may authorize or may be deposited with the state as general revenues, if certain conditions are satisfied.

SB 134—(Schneider)—Relating to the state income tax

This bill would enact a new section of law to provide a deduction from gross income, in calculating income taxes, for tuition paid for attending private elementary or secondary schools in the state. The total deduction claimed on any return could not exceed \$500.

SB 135—(Schneider)—Relates to discrimination in housing practices - buying, selling or renting

The bill would repeal sections 213.105, 213.110 and 213.115, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof three new sections.

This act makes unlawful, in addition to the refusal to sell or rent or to negotiate for sale or rental, any action making unavailable or denying a dwelling to a person.

It would also prohibit banks, building and loan associations or other enterprises whose business, in whole or in part, consists of making commercial real estate loans from denying loans or other financial assistance on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin of the loan applicant or any person associated with him in connection with such loan.

In addition, it would prohibit discrimination with regard to membership or participation in any multiple listing services.

SB 136—(Schneider)—Relates to individual income tax

This bill repeals section 143.141, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The provisions of this act would increase the personal exemption in the income tax code to \$1,800 from \$1,200 for the 1979 tax year. To effectuate this reduction, withholdings would be eliminated for the month of December, 1979. This bill would become effective September 30, 1979.

SB 137—(Schneider)—Limiting general revenue appropriations

The bill would establish a ceiling on annual general revenue appropriations made by the General Assembly. The ceiling would first apply to appropriations made for fiscal year 1981. Maximum appropriations for that and each succeeding fiscal year would be determined by the following formula:

$$x = a + (.02 \times a) + \frac{(2 \times b) + c}{5}$$

a = prior year appropriation

b = current calendar year income growth rate

c = total of three prior year income growth rates

This bill also creates a general revenue contingency fund which would consist of lapsed general revenue funds from the prior year's appropriation plus general revenue monies appropriated to the fund. The aggregate amount in the contingency fund could not exceed seven percent of appropriations made for the prior fiscal year. If the unencumbered general revenue balance, including the contingency fund, exceeds seven percent of the prior year's appropriation, the Governor shall recommend to the General Assembly legislation to rebate the excess to the taxpaying public.

Whenever each house of the General Assembly, by a two-thirds vote agrees upon the existence of an emergency, the appropriation limitation can be exceeded for that particular budget year.

SB 138—(Schneider)—Retirement compensation of judges

This bill repeals sections 476.520, 476.545 and 476.550, RSMo 1978, relating to the retirement compensation of certain judges and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the same subject.

The bill adds to those judges eligible to receive retirement benefits, those judges who have served in this state an aggregate of twelve years and have ceased to hold office after the effective date of this legislation by reason of retirement under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 24 of Article V of the Constitution of Missouri or by reason of section 30 of Article V, which requires retirement of judges upon attaining age seventy.

The bill also provides that a judge compelled to retire pursuant to subsection 2 of section 24 of Article V may elect not to have his retirement contribution refunded and may elect to receive reduced retirement compensation prior to having attained age sixty-five.

SB 139—(Giles)—Relates to the exemption of the Blue Law by St. Louis City

This bill repeals section 578.100, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would continue to make it a misdemeanor to sell certain specified items on Sunday, but, in addition to the counties previously permitted to exempt themselves by majority vote of their inhabitants, any city not within a county (i.e. St. Louis) is empowered to exempt itself from application of the law by the same process.

SB 140—(Giles)—Insurance — prepaid legal services plans

This bill relates to the establishment and regulation of prepaid legal services plans and contains penalty provisions. The bill specifies and defines certain terms, including "legal services" and "prepaid legal services plan." The bill stipulates that a person, other than an insurer, shall not act as a sponsor or enter into any contract whereby another person becomes a subscriber to a prepaid legal services plan without first obtaining a license from the Director of the Division of Insurance for an annual fee of two hundred fifty dollars. The director is given specific powers relating to the issuance and renewal of licenses. He is also given the power to revoke, suspend or refuse to renew licenses for specific reasons enumerated in this act. The bill stipulates that a sponsor, or its representative, of a prepaid legal services plan may enter into a subscription contract with any person or group under which a minimum of eighty percent of all individuals lawfully represented become subscribers to the plan. No such subscription contract shall be written for a period longer than one year. The contents of each subscription contract are enumerated in the act and each contract must be filed with the Missouri State Bar and the Director of Insurance. The bill permits a sponsor of a prepaid legal services plan to contract with casualty insurance companies to assume certain monetary obligations within a specified period. The bill also allows a sponsor to contract with any person to provide administrative services necessary to the administration of the plan.

The bill stipulates that underwriting rules and schedules of rates of the sponsors of the plans must be approved by the director. The bill also delineates standards relating to the advertising and solicitation of prepaid legal services plans. Minimum capital requirements, certain securities and bonds filed with the director and minimum surplus amounts are established relating to obtaining a license under this act. The Director of the Division of Insurance is given specific power and authority relating to the enforcement of the provisions of the bill. Penalty provisions for noncompliance of the provisions of this act are established.

SB 141—(Giles)—Relates to voter registration

The bill repeals sections 115.225, 115.249, 115.279 and 115.397, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof nine new sections.

Any qualified voter who desires to vote in a primary election would, at least six months prior to the date of the primary, register his party preference with the election authority. At the primary, voters would vote in accordance with party registration.

The bill would allow persons who will become of voting age less than six months prior to the primary date to register before coming of age, if they will be of voting age on the primary date.

The election authorities would make a list comprising the names and party entries of persons who have registered and the list would be used to determine with which party a person has enrolled and which ballot he should receive.

If a person desires to change party affiliation, a written declaration would be filed with the county clerk or election board stating the change of party affiliation.

SB 142—(Giles)—Public Service Commission — reporting by public utilities

The bill provides that all officers and directors of public utilities regulated by the Public Service Commission would be required to submit annual financial disclosure statements with the Public Service Commission. Each officer would be required to report all business enterprises in which he has more than a five percent interest, all real property and corporate directorships. He would also be required to report sources of income including honoraria and gifts.

SB 143—(Giles)—Relates to the selling of insurance

This bill would prohibit the selling of insurance by any bank, or by any officer, agent or employee of a bank.

SB 144—(Giles)—Creates a Consumer Advisory Board

This bill would establish a twelve member Consumer Advisory Board to the Public Service Commission. The members, selected so as to be broadly representative of the utility customers in the state, would be charged with the responsibility of evaluating commission decisions from a consumer perspective. The Consumer Advisory Board would report its findings to the Governor and the General Assembly annually.

SB 145—(Bild)—Relating to licensing requirements for Nursing Home Administrators

The bill repeals sections 344.030, 344.040, 344.050, 344.060, 344.070, 344.080, 344.090 and 344.100, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

This bill revises the requirements to be met by applicants for licensing as nursing home administrators. The board may issue a license through reciprocity to any person who is regularly licensed in any other state, territory or the District of Columbia. However, no such license shall be issued until the applicant passes a special examination pertaining to Missouri statutes and regulations on nursing homes.

As a condition of license renewal, the board may require not more than 48 hours of continuing education. An administrator whose license is not renewed within one year after expiration of the license shall be considered an applicant for an initial license.

The membership of the Missouri Board of Nursing Home Administrators is increased from eight to ten members. The board shall include two public members who do not now have

and who have never had any financial or administrative interest in nursing homes, either personally or through marriage. Also, neither the one licensed physician, the two licensed health professionals nor the person from the health care education field shall have any financial interest in a licensed nursing home.

The board shall refer to the appropriate prosecuting attorney information regarding any persons violating provisions of sections 344.010 to 344.100. The board shall also recommend to the nursing home licensing authority that any home without a licensed administrator shall have its license suspended or revoked.

SB 146—(Bild)—Relates to witness immunity

This bill authorizes a circuit court, upon request of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney or the attorney general in a criminal action, to compel a person asserting the privilege against self-incrimination to testify or produce evidence before a court or grand jury. The bill provides that no testimony, evidence or other information obtained directly or indirectly from the compelled testimony and evidence may be used against the person in any proceeding or prosecution concerning which he gave answer or produced evidence under court order, except a prosecution for perjury, false swearing or contempt committed in answering or failing to answer or in failing to produce evidence in accordance with the order.

The bill also provides that a person who refuses to testify after being granted immunity under this act shall be adjudged in contempt and committed to the county jail until such time, not to exceed twelve months, that the contempt is purged by production of the evidence or the giving of the testimony.

SB 147—(Bild)—Wrongful death actions

This bill repeals section 537.080, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill provides that in a wrongful death action the parent or parents of the deceased shall have the same status as a spouse or minor child. The bill abolishes the requirement that the father or mother of the deceased wait for one year before instituting suit if there is a spouse or minor child.

SB 148—(Bild)—Relates to the organization of county political committees

The bill repeals section 115.615, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill deletes the provision in section 115.615 whereby the chairman and vice-chairman of each party's county committee are members of their party's congressional district committee, senatorial district committee and judicial district committee, of which their county is a part.

SB 149—(Bild)—Relating to fire protection district — board of directors

This bill repeals section 321.200, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Under the provisions of this bill, a quorum (two members) must be present before any business could be conducted by the board of directors of a fire protection district.

Any vacancies on the board of directors of a fire protection district would be filled at a special election rather than by appointment by the remaining board members as is done at the present time. The person elected at the special election shall serve until the next biennial election at which a director or directors are elected.

SB 150—(Bild)—Condemnation proceedings by private sewer districts

The bill would repeal sections 88.027 and 248.170, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill makes provisions for condemnation and appropriation of private sewer corporations by public sewer districts. In such proceedings, the fair value of the facilities of the sewer corporation shall be determined as specified in this bill.

To assess damages to the sewer corporation in condemnation proceedings, the commissioners of a jury shall determine the fair value of the condemned property, determine the proportion of total capital attributable to contributions in aid of construction (connection fees and original cost of donated property), and deduct from the fair value an amount equal to that portion of fair value attributable to contributions in aid of construction.

Damages for taking of property built through contributions in aid of construction will be awarded to persons who contributed property or to their successors unless the municipality shows that it intends to continue to use the condemned facilities to provide services to such persons.

SB 151—(Bild)—Relating to the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System

The bill repeals section 104.340, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Computer personnel of the Missouri Institute of Psychiatry, who became members of the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System under the provisions of the 1974 Reorganization Act, would be entitled to prior service credit for service rendered at the Institute while it was under the jurisdiction of the University of Missouri.

SB 152—(Bild)—Fire protection districts — Increase in number of directors

This act would increase to five the number of directors of fire protection district boards in St. Louis County. The new directors, both in existing districts and in any new districts formed after the effective date of this act, shall serve terms staggered according to the number of votes received with highest vote totals receiving the longest terms in the initial election. Thereafter, the directors shall be elected to regular six year terms.

SB 153—(Caskey)—Relates to the possession of tobacco products

This bill makes it unlawful for any person under the age of seventeen years to bring cigarettes onto school property and permits school teachers or other school officials to take and destroy cigarettes found on school property, the owner of which is unknown or under seventeen years of age. The bill makes it a Class A misdemeanor to sell or give cigarettes to a person under seventeen years of age. The bill provides that every person over the age of ten years and under seventeen years of age who smokes in public shall be deemed guilty of an infraction.

SB 154—(Caskey)—Child custody proceedings and custody decrees

This bill repeals sections 452.455, 452.480, 452.485 and 452.490, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof four new sections.

The bill deletes the requirement that any child twelve years of age or older be given notice and reasonable opportunity to be

heard. The bill changes the information required to be submitted by parties to a custody proceeding and amends the language concerning the discretion of a court to require a child's appearance.

SB 155—(Caskey)—Relates to funding of pensions for the blind

The bill repeals section 209.130, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would reduce the state property tax levy from \$.03 to \$.005 per \$100 of assessed value. Also, it would make supplemental appropriations from general revenue to the blind pension fund mandatory when the latter fund's balance is insufficient to satisfy anticipated obligations of the fund.

SB 156—(Caskey)—Relates to child abuse and neglect

The bill repeals sections 210.115 and 210.130, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill changes the standard of when a person has an obligation to report an incident or conditions of potential child abuse or neglect. The law now specifies a standard of "reasonable cause to believe." This bill reads "reasonable cause to suspect." The bill also imposes a 24-hour limit on those required to report to turn over to the division evidence relating to sexual abuse or sexual molestation of any child 15 years of age or younger.

SB 157—(Welliver)—Relating to bank directors, loan information and deadline for filing required reports

The bill repeals sections 361.250, 362.265 and 362.275, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill proposes changes in the statutes relating to banks. It would allow the Director of Finance to extend for twenty days, rather than the current ten, the deadline for filing any required report. It would permit changes in the number of directors for a bank or trust company to be made, by a majority vote of stockholders or a two-thirds vote of directors, without the approval of the Finance director which is now required. Finally, it raises the minimum loan which must be reported to the board of directors of a bank from the current \$10,000 to \$100,000 or 5% of the bank's legal loan limit, whichever is less.

SB 158—(Caskey)—Relates to liability in certain emergency medical cases

This bill repeals section 190.195, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill provides that an individual trained to provide first aid in a standard recognized training program, and who renders emergency care pursuant to instructions given by a person licensed to practice medicine or surgery or a registered professional nurse, shall not be liable for civil damages as a result of implementing such instructions, other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or willful or wanton acts.

SB 159—(Caskey)—Relates to the possession of a controlled substance

This bill repeals section 195.200, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill relates to penalties for violating provisions of the drug regulations relating to controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II. It provides that any person who possesses any apparatus, device or instrument for the unauthorized use of any controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II will be guilty of a Class D felony.

SB 160—(Caskey)—Department of Revenue — Issuance of Identification cards

This bill repeals section 302.181, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill requires that identification cards presently issued upon request by the Department of Revenue be used by non-drivers for identification purposes only, and are not valid as a chauffeur's or motor vehicle operator's license.

SB 161—(Caskey)—Time limits for legal separation of married persons

The bill would repeal sections 452.305 and 452.360, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill provides that if a party requests a decree of legal separation rather than a decree of dissolution of marriage, the court shall grant the decree in that form unless the other party objects. The bill also provides that no earlier than six months (formerly ninety days) after entry of a decree of legal separation, on motion of either party, the court shall (formerly may) convert the decree of legal separation to a decree of dissolution of marriage.

SB 162—(Caskey)—Relating to conservators of estates for certain persons

This bill sets forth procedures for the appointment of conservators for the estates of individuals unable to manage their property due to advanced age or physical disability. Furthermore, it establishes standards for the selection of conservators and provides for the powers and duties of conservators.

SB 163—(Caskey)—Relates to the use of land owned or leased by the Conservation Department

The bill amends Chapter 252, RSMo by adding one new section.

This bill prohibits the use of land owned or leased by the Conservation Commission in a way which would violate the Commission's rules and regulations regarding the state's forestry and wildlife resources, the Commission's real and personal property, the use of the Commission's land for camping purposes, the operation of motor vehicles on the Commission's land and the possession of firearms on the Commission's lands. The Commission is required to hold hearings on any proposed rule or regulation.

SB 164—(Caskey)—Relates to requirements for operation of certain motor vehicles

This bill repeals section 302.020, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would eliminate the requirement that every person operating a motorcycle, or riding as a passenger, wear protective headgear.

SB 165—(Caskey)—Circuit clerks — assignment of duties

The bill repeals section 483.245, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill provides for the circuit clerk or the person exercising the authority of the circuit clerk to prescribe and assign the duties of all deputy circuit clerks.

SB 166—(Frappier)—Relates to booming and rafting corporations

This act repeals 351.030 and eighteen sections in Chapter 422, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill repeals sections of Missouri law relating to booming

and rafting corporations. The bill also strikes language relating to the organization of booming and rafting corporations.

SB 167—(Frappier)—Relating to liens of hospitals

The bill repeals section 430.230, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill changes from "twenty-five dollars per day" to "reasonable cost or customary charges for services, whichever is less," the amount for which certain hospitals and clinics may have liens against claims, counterclaims, suits or rights of action of persons admitted to such facilities.

SB 168—(Frappier)—Annexation of territory

The bill repeals sections 71.014, 71.860, 71.870 and 71.880, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill would require the legislative body of any city, town or village located within the boundaries of a first class county to hold an election on the annexation proposition. Previously, only a petition requesting annexation was required.

SB 169—(Frappier)—Definition of death

This bill provides that for all legal purposes a person shall be considered dead if in the announced opinion of a physician licensed to practice in this state, based on ordinary standards of medical practice, he has experienced an irreversible cessation of spontaneous respiratory or circulatory functions, or in the event that artificial means of support preclude a determination that these functions have ceased, that he has experienced an irreversible cessation of total brain functions.

SB 170—(Frappier)—Establishes a new Highway Department Commission

The bill would repeal sections 226.020 and 226.030, RSMo 1978, and enact in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill abolishes the present State Highway Commission and establishes a new State Highway Commission consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for seven year terms. (Presently there are six members appointed for six year terms.) The bill also designates areas of the state from which members would be selected.

SB 171—(Frappier)—Sales Tax — collection fees

The bill repeals section 94.550, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would reduce the Department of Revenue's fee for the collection of municipal sales tax from two percent to one-half percent.

SB 172—(Frappier)—Employees — letters of dismissal

This bill repeals section 290.140, RSMo 1978.

The act repeals the section of law relating to letters of dismissal written by an employer.

SB 173—(Frappier)—Police — power of arrest

The bill repeals section 544.215, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would give any county peace officer of St. Charles County and Jefferson County and any peace officer of any city, town or village of St. Charles County and Jefferson County, the power to arrest persons who they have reasonable cause to believe are committing or have committed a misdemeanor or is violating or has violated any ordinance related to stealing of property or common assault of the county, city, town or village from which he derives his authority.

SB 174—(Frappier)—Relates to the possession of firearms of certain persons

This bill makes it a Class D felony, with a penalty of imprisonment by the Division of Corrections for not less than two years and not more than five years, for any person convicted of certain felonies to knowingly own, possess or have under his control any firearm or ammunition.

SB 175—(Frappier)—Relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor

This bill amends Chapter 311, RSMo by adding one new section.

This legislation stipulates that any person who possesses the qualifications and who meets the requirements established by Chapter 311, RSMo may apply for, and the supervisor of liquor control may issue, a license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises of any boat, or other vessel which carries passengers for hire on certain navigable waters. The licensee shall pay to the Director of Revenue the sum of one hundred dollars per year for every license obtained.

SB 176—(Frappier)—Provides for the disposition of certain property by the Division of Corrections

The bill repeals sections 216.191 and 216.505, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill would permit the Division of Corrections to dispose of physical plants and machinery that had been used in discontinued industries. Funds derived from the disposal of property would be deposited in the division's working capital revolving fund.

Thirty percent of the net income may be reserved for expansion and improvement in prison industries. Non-reserved retained earnings in excess of one million dollars shall be transferred to the general revenue fund at the end of the fiscal year. Under some circumstances, correctional industry programs would be authorized to make open market sales.

SB 177—(Frappier)—Relates to the issuance of license plates to disabled veterans

This bill repeals sections 301.073, 301.074, and 301.130, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

The bill specifies the design, color and lettering of license plates issued to persons eligible to receive disabled veteran plates. The qualifying disabled veteran would not be limited to the number of vehicles he may license under the act, provided that the vehicles are registered in his name and used by him for other than commercial purposes.

SB 178—(Frappier)—Hearings for medical providers

The bill amends Chapter 208, RSMo 1978 by adding one new section.

This bill requires the Division of Family Services to provide to medical providers hearings upon written request if it denies or unreasonably delays in acting in regard to a claim for reimbursement for services in excess of \$100 rendered to an eligible recipient. The bill prohibits the denial of an application for or the suspension, revocation or termination of a provider's agreement until the division has given notice and opportunity for a hearing on its proposed action.

SB 179—(Frappier)—Relates to the qualifications of grand and petit jurors

The bill repeals section 494.010, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act removes the requirement that a juror be over twenty-one years of age, but adds the requirement that the individual be a registered voter.

SB 180—(Panethiere)—Adult congregate living facilities — regulation and licensing

Adult congregate living facility as defined in this bill is any institution, building; residence, private home, home for the aged or other place, whether operated for profit or not, which provides personal services for more adults not related to the owner or administrator by blood or remarriage. Such services must be provided for a period exceeding twenty-four hours. A facility which offers personal services for less than four adults shall fall within this definition if it presents itself to the public as a facility regularly providing such services.

Personal services, in addition to housing and food service may also include personal assistance with bathing, dressing, ambulation, housekeeping and other services which the Department of Social Services may define: personal services does not include medical service.

Any facility, institution or other place operated by the federal government or any agency of the federal government, any facility serving primarily for medical treatment or surgery (Chapter 197, RSMo) and any facility licensed under Chapter 198, RSMo (nursing homes and boardinghouses for the aged) are exempt from the provisions of this bill.

Any facility operating as an adult congregate living facility must possess a valid license from the state. Such license is valid only for the individual, firm, partnership, association or corporation to whom it was issued. A license, unless sooner revoked or suspended, expires one year from date of issue. Renewal applications must be filed sixty days before expiration of the current license. Proof of financial ability to operate a facility must be provided for the initial license and with each renewal application.

Conditional licenses may be issued pending final disposition of departmental proceeding or judicial proceeding against a facility.

The presence of each resident in a facility shall be covered by a contract executed at time of admission or prior to admission. Such contract must state services, accommodations, rates and charges and other matters deemed appropriate by the parties.

Admission of a resident does not confer on a facility, owner, administrator, employees or representatives any authority to manage, use or dispose of property of a resident, nor may such persons act as guardian, trustee or conservator for any resident or for a resident's property. Funds of patients must be kept separate from a facility's funds and accurate records must be kept. Such funds kept for a resident shall not exceed \$100.00.

A designated officer or employee of the Department of Social Services shall have the right to enter a facility for inspection purposes. The department shall promulgate and enforce rules relating to health, safety and fire protection.

A valid license is required before a person or public body may advertise itself as an adult congregate living facility offering personal services. Violation of this provision shall be a Class B misdemeanor.

Facilities operating on the effective date of this act or at the time of promulgation of any applicable rules shall be granted a reasonable time, not to exceed six months, to comply with rules and standards.

SB 181—(Panethiere)—Relates to bidding and selling motion pictures

This bill prohibits blind bidding and blind selling of motion pictures in Missouri. This bill states that the public interest is

protected by the legislation because it enables a motion picture exhibitor to view films before entering into a contract and, consequently, to reject films unsuitable for showing in his community. The bill stipulates that no motion picture shall be negotiated for before the picture has been screened within the state. If a motion picture has not already been trade screened within the state, a distributor shall include in each invitation to bid for the exhibition of the motion picture, the date, time and place of the trade screening. The film distributor is required to provide reasonable and uniform notice to exhibitors of all trade screenings within the state. The bidding procedure is established by this bill and penalty provisions for noncompliance are delineated.

SB 182—(Panethiere)—Department of Revenue — liability insurance

This bill requires the Commissioner of Administration to purchase liability insurance for officers, agents and employees of the Department of Revenue for claims which arise out of the assessment or collection of any tax, assessment, fee or charge, but there shall not be coverage for any act that is intentional, willful, malicious or outside the scope of employment.

SB 183—(Panethiere)—Relates to organization and collective bargaining rights of certain public employees

The bill repeals sections 105.500, 105.510, 105.520, 105.525 and 105.530, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof fifteen new sections.

The bill relates to the organization and collective bargaining rights of certain public employees, the establishment of a public employees relations board, the provision for representation election and impasse resolution procedures, the specification of unfair labor practices and the provision for enforcement of the act.

The bill stipulates that employees shall have the right to form, join or assist any employee organization for the purpose of bargaining collectively through representatives of their own choosing. The employer, upon written authorization by an employee, is required to deduct certain dues from the payroll of the employee and remit the amount to the exclusive representative. The bill creates a "Missouri Public Employees Relations Board" which shall adopt, promulgate, amend or rescind such rules and regulations deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. Additional duties and responsibilities are established for the board. When the bargaining parties cannot agree on the appropriate bargaining unit, the board will determine the bargaining unit. The procedures for electing exclusive bargaining representatives are established in the bill. The duties and responsibilities of exclusive bargaining representatives are established in this act. The bill delineates the contents of collective bargaining agreements. The bill permits public employers to enter into written agreements with exclusive representatives setting forth impasse and arbitration procedures. In addition, the procedures to be followed in cases of impasses between parties who are not required to arbitrate are delineated. The bill establishes unfair labor practices for a public employer or its designated representative and for a public employee organization or its designated agent. The procedure for review of an order by the Missouri court of appeals is set forth in this act.

The bill stipulates that employees in services in which work stoppage may be sustained for extended periods of time without serious effect on the public may strike. Those employed in services which may be interrupted for a limited period of time (public utility workers, public school and other educational

institution employees and public works employees) may strike and continue the strike until enjoined by the appropriate court of jurisdiction on the grounds that the strike has begun to threaten the welfare of the public. Upon issuance of injunctive relief, the court shall require the employer to comply with the award of the arbitrator. Failure to comply with a court order shall be punishable at the discretion of the court. Employees whose services cannot be given up even for the shortest period of time (police, fire protection and correctional institution employees) may not strike. In these cases, the employer shall comply with the arbitrator's award.

SB 184—(Panethiere)—Relates to expenses in certain criminal proceedings

The bill repeals section 552.080, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill relates to the responsibility and mode for payment of court costs, examination fees, care and treatment and transportation in criminal proceedings involving mental illness. It provides that when the offense charged carries the possibility of incarceration in the custody of the State Department of Corrections, the expenses and fees shall be paid by the state. If the offense charged carries only the possibility of incarceration in the custody of the county jail, the expenses and fees shall be paid by the county in which charges are brought.

The bill further specifies the circumstances under which an individual can be ordered hospitalized in one of the facilities of the Department of Mental Health, with the liability for hospitalization to be paid by the person, his estate, or those responsible for his support in accordance with Chapter 202, RSMo 1978.

SB 185—(Panethiere)—Relates to certain expenses for prisoners

This bill repeals section 222.102, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill provides that the expense of transporting a prisoner between the place of his confinement and the county wherein the untried indictment, information or complaint is pending shall be paid by the state if the offense charged is a felony or by the county if the offense charged is a misdemeanor, regardless of the ultimate disposition of the proceedings. After payment, such expenses shall be taxed against the prisoner and recovered from him or her or by the entity paying the same, unless the prisoner is acquitted.

SB 186—(Panethiere)—Relates to the payment of juror fees

The bill repeals sections 494.100, 494.110, 494.120 and 494.170, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill consolidates the statutory provisions pertaining to the payment of juror fees and provides that all fees allowed jurors shall be paid by the state and taxed as costs.

SB 187—(Panethiere)—Sheriff's fees — criminal cases

The bill repeals section 57.290, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act makes certain changes in payment of costs in criminal procedures. Such costs shall be paid by the state if the offense charged is a felony or by the county if the offense charged is a misdemeanor. These expenses shall be taxed against the prisoner and recovered from him; unless the prisoner is acquitted of the untried indictment, information or complaint.

SB 188—(Panethiere)—Relates to private use-commercial vehicles

The bill repeals sections 301.010 and 301.066, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill provides for an additional classification of motor vehicle to be designated "private use-commercial type." Such vehicles are those designed and constructed as commercial motor vehicles having a gross weight of six thousand pounds or under, registered to an individual and not used for commercial purposes.

The license plates for the private use-commercial type vehicles would differ in color from the plates issued to commercial vehicles and the annual registration fee would be twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

SB 189—(Panethiere)—Payroll deductions for certain state employees

The bill repeals section 33.103, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would require that the Office of Administration withhold collective bargaining dues from any employee that is a member of a collective bargaining organization.

SB 190—(Panethiere)—Training requirement for hearing aid dealers

The bill repeals section 346.095, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill provides that persons engaged in fitting and selling hearing aids must provide the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing with proof that they have completed a two day educational program on hearing aids.

SB 191—(Panethiere)—Relates to the expungement of records for certain prisoners

This bill provides that five years after having served the sentence or fulfilled the conditions of probation, suspension of sentence, conditional release or parole, every offender who was twenty-one years of age or older at the time of the commission of the crime for which he was convicted may petition the court to expunge his record of such conviction if during such five-year period such person has exhibited good moral character and has not been convicted of a felony. Any person having his record so expunged shall thereafter be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the crime of which he has been convicted and in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or in any appearance as a witness, a person whose conviction has been expunged under this statute may state that he has never been convicted of a crime. However, upon conviction of any subsequent crime, such conviction may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed.

SB 192—(Panethiere)—Relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor on certain election days

This act repeals sections 311.290 and 311.480, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill would permit the sale of intoxicating liquor in any quantity on the day of any special election. The bill also permits persons so licensed, to sell intoxicating liquor on days of county, township, city, town or municipal elections. Sales of liquor on days of general and primary elections would still be prohibited as provided by law. The penalty for violation of the provisions of this act is established as a Class A misdemeanor. The bill strikes language relating to the prohibition of consumption of intoxicating liquor on special election days. Wholesalers would be allowed to sell or deliver intoxicating

liquor, during any of the hours or days specified in the act, to persons licensed to sell liquor. The bill has an effective date of January 1, 1980.

SB 193—(Panethiere)—Relates to adoption records

The bill repeals section 453.120, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Effective January 1, 1980, the bill provides that, after attaining the age of twenty-one, an adopted person may have the court order his adoption record opened for his inspection to determine the natural parents. The bill provides that any person who permits inspection of adoption records without a court order is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

SB 194—(Panethiere)—Conveyance of property in Kansas City

The Governor would be authorized to convey a tract of property in Kansas City, currently under the control of the Office of Administration, to the highest bidder. The Attorney General shall approve the instrument of conveyance.

SB 195—(Bradshaw)—Revision bill — criminal code

The bill repeals sections 542.271 and 542.301, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill revises the sections relating to searches and seizures by revising the section numbers that were not changed by enactment of the new criminal code, which becomes effective January 1, 1979. The bill has an emergency clause.

SB 196—(Bradshaw)—Compensation of circuit clerks

The bill repeals section 483.083 of House Bill 1634 and House Committee Substitute for House Bills 1121 and 1257, 79th General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill corrects a difficulty which arose when Greene County was required to continue paying the salary of the chief magistrate clerk although such position was absorbed into the state judicial system under the Judicial reorganization, House Bill 1634.

An emergency clause is included and this bill will be in full force and effect when passed and approved.

SB 197—(Bradshaw)—Establishing an invested cash reserve fund

The bill repeals sections 21.470, 21.480 and 21.505, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

An invested cash reserve fund would be established in the state treasury consisting of five percent of the general revenue estimated to be collected by the state in the succeeding fiscal year. The General Assembly would annually appropriate an amount to the fund that would bring its balance equal to five percent of anticipated revenue collections. The fund would be used exclusively for meeting the state's cash flow needs and would be utilized to maintain the cash balance in the general revenue fund at \$10 million.

The Committee on State Fiscal Affairs would be renamed the Joint Committee on the Budget and Fiscal Affairs. By January thirty-first of each year, the committee would report to the Governor and to both houses of the General Assembly its estimates for the next fiscal year of the total amount of general revenue funds available. It would also report the amount of general revenue required for the invested cash reserve fund and for meeting the existing obligations of the state. No appropriation bill could be passed by either house until such a report had been made.

SB 198—(Bradshaw)—Relates to the investment of funds of certain courts

This bill repeals section 483.310, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill authorizes the clerk of a circuit court to use the income from the investment of funds paid into the registry of the court to purchase office equipment for use of circuit court judges or the clerk.

SB 199—(Bradshaw)—Relates to the exemption of certain personal property from the state property tax

This bill repeals section 137.093, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

If adopted, this bill would exempt from the property tax, personal property stored in public and private warehouses which has "no-situs" in the state. To obtain the classification of "no-situs" the property must be declared in transit to a final destination outside the state. Additionally, the in transit status may be specified before or after transportation begins and would not be affected by processing performed while warehoused.

SB 200—(Bradshaw)—Land books of county assessors

This act provides that the land list specified in section 137.215, RSMo 1978 shall also include a land use classification which adequately indicates the actual use of the land.

SB 201—(Bradshaw)—Administrative Hearing Commission

This bill repeals sections 161.252, 161.262 and 161.263, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

The act authorizes the title of the administrative hearing officers to be changed from commissioner to law judge, their salary increased from \$33,000 to \$38,000 and their number increased from two to four.

SB 202—(Bradshaw)—Missouri Crime Laboratory Assistance Program

This bill creates the "Missouri Crime Laboratory Assistance Program" within the Department of Public Safety to defray operational costs of crime labs. The department shall distribute these funds through an annual contract with each laboratory.

SB 203—(Bradshaw)—Relating to branch banking in Greene County

The bill repeals section 362.108, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would allow banks with their main bank in Greene County to establish a facility within 15 miles of their main bank.

SB 204—(Bradshaw)—Relates to the suspension of rules by the General Assembly

This bill would amend Chapter 536, RSMo 1978 by adding one new section.

The bill authorizes that if a rule or a portion of a rule is suspended by the General Assembly, the Governor, a court or other authority, the agency responsible for the rule must immediately notify the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall publish these notices in the Missouri Register.

SB 205—(Bradshaw)—Licensing of ambulances

The bill repeals section 190.125, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill makes certain additions to the process established

for the licensing of ambulances.

A hearing shall be afforded an applicant seeking a license which requires a finding concerning the public necessity and convenience. All interested parties, including ambulance operators already licensed in the area affected by the applicant, shall be notified by regular mail ten days prior to such hearing.

Prior to a finding that the public convenience and necessity will be served by issuing a license to the applicant, all ambulance operators currently licensed in the area to be served by the applicant must satisfy the board, license officer or health officer that they will be able to meet the additional need not later than 60 days from the date of the denial of the applicant's license.

All rates of privately owned ambulance services shall be filed with the license officer. Reasonableness of such rates will be determined by the license officer prior to acceptance for filing.

SB 206—(Bradshaw)—Relates to open dating of perishable products

This bill requires that a "pull date" clearly and legibly appear on the label of perishable and semiperishable food commodities when packaged for individual consumption or packaged suitably for retail sale. A perishable or semiperishable food commodity is packaged food which the manufacturer or packer determines to have a significant risk of spoilage or loss of value within 60 days of the date of packing. Meats, poultry, seafood and fresh produce are excluded from these requirements. The pull date is the last date on which a food commodity should be sold without a significant risk of spoilage or loss of value if the purchaser stores, in a reasonable manner, the commodity after the pull date.

A person who manufactures or packs a food commodity for sale is prohibited from causing to be distributed a food commodity which does not have a pull date. The bill has provisions detailing how the pull date shall be noted on the label. Anyone violating this act is guilty of an infraction. The bill has an effective date of January 1, 1980.

SB 207—(Bradshaw)—Home health agencies — licensing

This act would permit the licensing of home health agencies which would provide two or more health services at the residence of a patient according to a physician's written and signed plan of treatment.

Home health services as defined by this act would include nursing, physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, home health aid or medical social service. Such services would be provided at the residence of the patient on a part-time or intermittent basis.

Persons desiring a license to operate a home health agency must file a letter of approval from the Health Systems Agency which covers the geographic area that the applicant wishes to serve. This letter must be filed together with the written application and submitted to the Division of Health. However, no letter will be required if the applicant was in substantial compliance with the rules and regulations of the federal government regulating services under Title XVIII of the Federal Social Security Law.

A \$100 license fee must be paid upon application for a license. The application must include the name and address of each person having an ownership interest, direct or indirect. Any financial relationships which exist among owners, operators, board members, staff or others associated with the home health agency and suppliers of services or products must be included in the application. Also, a financial statement, prepared by a certified public accountant and conforming to generally accepted accounting standards, must be provided to

demonstrate that the applicant has sufficient financial resources necessary to operate a home health agency. The license is issued for a period of one year unless sooner revoked or cancelled.

A license is not transferable or assignable and when a home health agency is sold or the ownership or management is transferred the license becomes void and a new license to operate must be obtained. The procedure for obtaining a new license is the same as that for the original license, including the required initial survey inspection. Other inspections may be made by the division during normal business hours.

The bill contains provisions for making complaints against a facility, for action by the Division of Health in the event a home health agency is not in compliance with rules or statutes of the state and for the creation of a Home Health Services Advisory Council. Certain exemptions from this act are also permitted, for example, any person or organization conducting a home health agency for adherents of any recognized church or religious denomination. Any person violating any provisions of this act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

SB 208—(Bradshaw)—Relates to age of voluntary blood donors

This bill concerns the voluntary donation of blood and would permit any person seventeen years of age or older to donate blood voluntarily without permission or authorization of parent or guardian. However, no person under eighteen years of age may receive compensation for donating blood.

SB 209—(Bradshaw)—Real estate transfer — certificate of value

This bill would require a certificate of value to be filed on each deed, instrument or writing by which any lands, tenements or other interest in real estate sold in Missouri shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed when value of the interest exceeds \$100. The form of the certificate shall be prescribed by the State Tax Commission. Certain exceptions to the requirement for the certificate of value are stated as are penalty provisions and an effective date of January 1, 1980.

SB 210—(Bradshaw)—Police — powers of arrest

The bill repeals section 544.215, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act would permit any police officer of Springfield to arrest any person whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe is committing or has committed a misdemeanor.

SB 211—(Bradshaw)—Relates to employment security

The bill repeals section 288.090, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This legislation relates to employment security and changes current law by stipulating that specified subsections in section 288.100 shall apply in the case of an employer who has elected to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions. The subsections made applicable to the case described above relate to charges made against employers in relation to benefits paid to certain individuals.

SB 212—(Bradshaw)—Physicians and Surgeons - licensing

The bill repeals sections 334.040, 334.043, 334.045, 334.050 and 334.090, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill makes certain changes in examination procedures and certain fees required from those persons seeking licensing as physicians and surgeons in Missouri.

Persons applying for examination by the Missouri Board of

Registration for the Healing Arts in order to practice as physicians and surgeons must apply in writing to the board at least sixty (formerly thirty) days before the date set for the examination.

The examination shall test the applicant's fitness to practice as a physician and surgeon. An average score of 75% is required to pass the examination. The board may require the applicants to take the Federal Licensing Examination (FLEX). If FLEX is required, a weighted average score of no less than 75% is required to pass.

The board shall not be permitted to favor any particular school or system of healing and the identity of the applicant shall be concealed until all examinations have been graded.

When an applicant pays a fee set by the board at not less than \$100 (presently \$100 maximum) the board may, without examination, legally qualify persons who have met the educational requirements of this state and who hold certificates of licensure in any state or territory of the United States.

Fees for temporary licenses are changed to an amount to be set by the board, but not less than \$5.00.

The fee for examination for certificates of licensure to practice as physicians and surgeons will be set by the board, but shall not be less than \$100 (currently \$50). Anyone failing may retake the examination upon payment of the fee. No person shall take the examination more than three times.

The registration fee must accompany the registration examination. The fee to be set by the board shall not be less than \$10.00.

SB 213—(Bradshaw)—Retirement — political subdivision systems

The bill repeals section 70.640, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill changes from five years older to ten years older than the minimum service retirement age, the period for which a member may receive credited service toward retirement, if such employment is rendered after October 13, 1967.

The bill further removes certain other limitations on compensation, certification of prior service, membership service and credited service.

SB 214—(Bradshaw)—Relates to an income tax credit

This bill would provide a new income tax credit for 50% of the cost of solar energy systems purchased and installed prior to July 1, 1998. A non-refundable credit of up to \$2,500 would be allowed against an individual's state income tax liability with a yearly maximum of \$500. Also, a deduction from gross income of up to \$5,000 would be allowed for energy saving changes made to a taxpayer's property.

SB 215—(Bradshaw)—Relates to certain records of the Department of Revenue

This bill would prohibit the use of lists maintained by the Department of Revenue for commercial solicitation. The bill becomes effective January 1, 1980 and contains penalty provisions.

SB 216—(Bradshaw)—Business corporations and not-for-profit corporations — articles of incorporation and bylaws

This bill repeals thirteen sections in Chapter 351, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof fourteen new sections.

This bill makes numerous changes in the current law relating to general and business corporations and not-for-profit corporations. The bill stipulates that if the first board of

directors is not named in the articles of incorporation, the incorporators, by unanimous consent, shall have the power to adopt the bylaws of the corporation and to name the persons who shall constitute the first board of directors. The act stipulates that certain amendments of the articles of incorporation which deal with the board of directors must meet criteria established by this law. The bill delineates the procedure for amendments to the articles of incorporation made after the corporation has received payment for any of its shares and changes the current law regarding alteration of the articles. The bill provides that the holders of the outstanding shares of a class shall be entitled to vote as a class upon a proposed amendment if the amendment makes certain enumerated changes or affects the value or number of certain shares. This act stipulates that vacancies in newly created directorships on the board may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office or by a sole remaining director. The bill alters current law by exempting certain sales, exchanges or other dispositions of assets from the provisions of section 351.045. The bill allows any board director or any committee designated by the board of directors to participate in a meeting by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment. Numerous other changes in current law are proposed in this act.

SB 217—(Bradshaw)—Relates to the transporting of boats and trailers

The bill provides that in promulgating rules and issuing permits allowing the transportation of boats and trailers which exceed the legal width allowance, the Highway Department shall not discriminate between boats and trailers, but shall allow the same excess width for both.

SB 218—(Dirck)—Relates to certain sales tax exemptions

This bill would enact new law which would exempt the sale of water, electricity and gas used in private homes from sales tax.

SB 219—(Dirck)—Health service corporations

The bill repeals section 375.950, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would remove the right of a health service corporation to determine the classes of people who are eligible to become members or beneficiaries, the kinds or amounts of health services it will furnish or the manner in which services will be provided to its members and makes health service corporations subject to other insurance laws of the state.

SB 220—(Dirck)—Relates to the regulation of credit property insurance

This bill mandates that policies of credit property insurance delivered or issued for delivery in the state shall contain the provisions of the standard fire insurance policy for Missouri with extended coverage provision endorsement and replacement cost provision endorsements. This act enumerates information which shall be contained in policies of credit property insurance. The bill stipulates that all policies of credit property insurance and all certificates, notices of proposed insurance, applications for insurance, endorsements and riders concerning credit property insurance, and the schedules of premium rates pertaining to such insurance, shall be filed with the Director of Insurance prior to their use.

The legislation establishes limits on the amounts of credit property insurance policy coverage. The policy time period shall not exceed the scheduled repayment term of the underlying contract (but may be extended). The Director of Insurance is given authority to disapprove premium rates and schedules of premium rates pertaining to credit property

insurance. The procedures for disapproval and for nonaction by the director are established. The bill prohibits the act of requiring a debtor to obtain insurance through any particular insurer as a condition precedent to any loan or credit transaction. Debtors are not required to purchase credit property insurance if they meet certain conditions established in this act. The procedures for cancellation of a policy, upon discharge of indebtedness or for other reasons, are established. The bill stipulates that no insurer shall agree with or permit any person or firm (other than its own employees) to adjust or pay claims under a debtor's policy of credit property insurance. This act stipulates that no insurer shall enter into any agreement with an agent, broker or other person which permits the retention or withholding by such person for the purpose of the payment of losses or loss adjustment expense or any portion of the premiums collected under policies of credit life insurance. Insurers writing credit property insurance in this state are required to annually report to the director all experience and expenses on all credit property business on forms prescribed by the Director of Insurance.

SB 221—(Dirck)—Relates to qualifications for circulating initiative and referendum petitions

The bill would repeal section 126.061, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would require that a person circulating petitions for initiative and referendum be a qualified voter of the congressional district in which he circulates a petition.

SB 222—(Dirck)—Relates to the enforcement of vehicle load limits

The bill repeals section 304.230, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would authorize the superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol to assign qualified persons to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations for the purpose of enforcing commercial vehicle laws.

Upon successfully completing training, these commercial vehicle inspectors would have limited police powers to issue tickets and require commercial vehicles to submit to inspection.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

SB 223—(Dirck)—Motor vehicle inspection fee increase

This bill repeals section 307.365, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would change the official vehicle inspection fee from \$3.50 to \$5.50. The inspection fee for trailers and motorcycles would be \$3.50.

SB 224—(Dirck)—Compensation for directors of fire protection districts

The bill repeals section 321.190, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would raise certain fees for fire protection district board members. The maximum fee limit for attending each regular or specially called board meeting would be raised from \$30.00 to \$50.00 for each board member. In addition, the chairman of the board of directors may receive \$25.00 (formerly \$15.00) for attending each regular or specially called board meeting. Limits on the number of meetings for which payment is allowed remains the same, as does reimbursement for actual expenditures incurred in performance of a member's duties on behalf of the district.

The secretary and treasurer, if members of the board of directors, may receive such additional compensation, not to

exceed \$1,000 (formerly \$750) per year, as the board deems reasonable.

SB 225—(Dirck)—Creates Division of Labor Standards and designates responsibilities

The bill repeals fifteen sections of Chapter 291, RSMo 1978 and section 8 of House Bill 841 of the First Regular Session, 79th General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof thirteen new sections.

This bill creates the Division of Labor Standards (previously the Division of Industrial Inspection) as an administrative division within the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. The bill stipulates that branch offices may be located throughout the state as designated by the director. The director is given the necessary and essential powers to administer the division and effectuate its responsibilities. The director's duties include making those investigations and inspections required for compliance with applicable laws. The director shall also provide assistance to the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission in the preparation of an annual report. The Division of Labor Standards assumes the responsibilities of the Division of Industrial Inspection.

SB 226—(Dirck)—Relates to commissioners of the Bi-State Development Agency

This bill repeals sections 70.380, 70.390 and 70.400, RSMo and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would change the method for selecting the Missouri Commissioners on the Bi-State Development Agency Commission. Currently all five members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Under this bill, only one commissioner would be so selected. Beginning in 1980 two would be elected from the City of St. Louis and two from St. Louis County. The residency of the one appointed by the Governor would alternate between Jefferson County and St. Charles County.

SB 227—(Dirck)—Relates to the assets of certain insurance companies

This bill provides for the inclusion of certain personal property as assets of insurance companies doing the business of property and casualty insurance.

This legislation stipulates that any stock, mutual or reciprocal insurance company, doing the business of property and casualty insurance in this state, may purchase motor vehicles and thereafter may hold them as admitted assets if certain conditions are met. These conditions are: 1) that the aggregate cost of the vehicles is at least twenty-five thousand dollars — the aggregate cost shall not exceed two percent of the admitted assets and the company must have a minimum of three million dollars of surplus; 2) that the cost of each vehicle shall be amortized over a maximum period of five years; 3) that the company has obtained in its name proper title or registration from an authorized governmental agency. The bill stipulates that insurers may not declare motor vehicles used for personal use. The bill stipulates that no companies domiciled in another state, which state refuses to allow Missouri insurance companies to declare motor vehicles, shall be allowed to declare such amounts in this state.

SB 228—(Dirck)—Relates to the regulation of transportation

This bill repeals 51 sections of RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one hundred three new sections.

The bill would transfer one of the three major areas of the Public Service Commission's regulation of transportation in Missouri to the Department of Transportation. The Public

Service Commission would continue to promulgate and enforce regulations in the areas of entry control (permits and certificates) and rates, but safety regulations and inspection of motor carriers, railroads and street railroads would be under the jurisdiction of the Transportation Commission.

The bill contains the "Transportation Commission Law," which assigns the responsibility of safety regulations and inspection to the Transportation Commission and also creates a new Division of Transportation Regulation. It also outlines the procedure whereby complaints can be made to the Transportation Commission, and the Commission has the authority to investigate, hold hearings and determine if an entity is in violation of safety rules.

A penalty provision for violation of the Commission's laws, regulations and orders is included.

SB 229—(Murray)—Relates to the taxation of estates

This bill would repeal thirty-six sections of Chapter 145, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections.

The provisions of this act repeal the current inheritance and estate taxes and impose a new estate tax. The new tax is set equal to the credit for state death taxes allowed under the federal internal revenue code. Rather than a tax on the different individuals receiving a bequest from the estate at different rates, this tax will be a single tax against the estate. New enforcement provisions are also adopted and the state would be required to pay one and one-half percent of the collection to the probate division at the circuit court until June 30, 1981. This bill would become effective January 1, 1980.

SB 230—(Murray)—Relating to computer crime

This bill establishes criminal penalties for the misuse of computer data, computer systems, and computer equipment and supplies. The bill establishes the crime of an offense against intellectual property for knowingly and without authorization modifying, destroying or disclosing certain computer data. The bill establishes the crime of an offense against computer equipment or supplies for knowingly and without authorization modifying computer equipment and supplies. The bill establishes the crime of an offense against computer users for knowingly and without authorization accessing or causing to be accessed any computer or denying or causing to be denied service to an authorized user of computer system services. Various criminal penalties are established for the aforementioned criminal offenses.

SB 231—(Murray)—Relates to city license taxes and the sales tax

This bill would prohibit the inclusion of gross receipts tax collections as part of the gross receipts of utilities which is used as the tax base for city license taxes on utilities. This would eliminate the current practice of taxing the tax collections.

SB 232—(Murray)—Relates to the use of utility poles by cable television companies

The Public Service Commission could establish the conditions and rules for cable television use of utility poles owned or controlled by a utility regulated by the Public Service Commission.

SB 233—(Murray)—Relates to the definition of weapons and crimes connected with their use

This bill repeals fourteen sections, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof nine new sections.

This bill would define a large number of weapons and establish various crimes concerning their transportation, sale,

delivery, use, misuse and possession. The bill makes it unlawful to engage in the above activities in relation to: explosives, machine guns, gas guns, shortbarrelled rifles, silencers, switchblades or knuckles (as defined in the law). Incidence in which these activities are lawful are listed. Commission of crimes regarding the use of weapons includes concealing, discharging, or aiming certain weapons. The act defines commission of crime regarding the defacing of firearms. In general, it is unlawful under this act to transfer weapons to any person who is not lawfully entitled to possess such. Certain persons are prohibited from possessing firearms. Application procedures for acquiring a firearm with a barrel of less than sixteen inches are established by this act.

SB 234—(Murray)—Relates to certain crimes

The bill repeals sections 558.011 and 568.020, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill changes the authorized term of imprisonment for Class C felonies to a term of years of not to exceed seven years, from a term of not to exceed seven years.

Also, the bill provides that the relationship necessary for a crime of incest shall be determined without regard to legitimacy.

SB 235—(Murray)—Sales and use tax exemptions

The bill would repeal section 144.040, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

This act would exempt from the state sales and use tax all sales made to any private, not-for-profit elementary or secondary school.

SB 236—(Murray)—Fire protection districts

The bill repeals section 321.010 as enacted by both House Bill 971 and Senate Bill 628 and section 321.020 enacted by both Senate Bill 628 and House Bill 1634 of the Second Regular Session of the 79th General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections, with an emergency clause.

Section 321.010 corrects an error in defining a fire protection district. The definition offered in this bill is that enacted by Senate Bill 628. The versions offered by Senate Bill 628 and House Bill 971 could not be merged.

Section 321.020 repealed and reenacted by Senate Bill 628 and House Bill 1634 could not be merged due to different effective dates. This change merely corrects that error.

SB 237—(Murray)—Relates to ambulance service by fire protection districts

Under this act, those fire protection districts which are authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the district would be allowed to provide such service outside the district. The fire protection district may assess and collect a fee for service provided outside its district.

"Emergency" as defined by this act would mean a situation which requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.

SB 238—(Murray)—Relates to mandatory training for firefighters in first and second class counties and the City of St. Louis

The act would establish a ten member "Board of Fire Training Commissioners" within the Department of Higher Education. The board shall prepare training and experience standards for firefighters in first and second class counties and the City of St. Louis. Within six months of the effective date of this act, all firefighters shall have passed an examination prepared by the

fire training section of the extension division of the University of Missouri or be enrolled in a training program presented by the fire training section. Costs for the training courses shall be paid by the districts or departments that employ those taking the courses.

SB 239—(Murray)—Relates to the payment of judgments against state employees

This bill repeals section 105.710, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Provides that the State of Missouri shall pay all final judgments awarded against any state employee for acts and omissions arising out of and performed in connection with their official duties on behalf of the State of Missouri. The Attorney General is authorized to negotiate and compromise such claims.

SB 240—(Murray)—State Highway Patrol — Tort Defense Fund

The bill would add the members of the State Highway Patrol to the number of state employees covered by the tort defense fund. Payment of all judgments would be limited to a maximum of \$100,000 for all claims arising out of the same act. No payment, however, would be made for any claim arising in connection with the operation of a public or privately owned motor vehicle.

SB 241—(Murray)—Permits advertising by physicians

The bill repeals section 334.100, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The legislation repeals the total ban against solicitation by physicians or their agents. The State Board of Healing Arts may, however, revoke the license of a physician for misleading the public as to the need or appropriateness of health care services, the qualifications of an individual to perform health care services or for knowingly making false statements with intent to defraud under the provisions of Chapters 202 or 208, RSMo or for payment from Title XVIII or Title XIX of the Federal Medicare Program.

SB 242—(Gannon)—Retirement benefits

This bill establishes \$112.50 per month, including compensation received for service as a special consultant, as the base annuity of any member of the State Employees' Retirement System, other than members and former members of the General Assembly, and any member of the Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System. Such a member of either system must have fifteen years service. For those retirees with ten years or more, but less than fifteen years creditable service, the annuity will be reduced by one-fifteenth for each year service is less than fifteen.

Special consultants, as an extra duty for which additional compensation shall be paid, shall give an oral summary of opinions on aging if so requested.

SB 243—(Gannon)—Comprehensive automobile insurance coverage

This bill relates to comprehensive automobile insurance coverage. The act stipulates that any automobile insurance policy that provides comprehensive coverage or glass breakage coverage shall provide complete coverage for repair or replacement of damaged safety glass without regard to any deductible or minimum amount. Safety glass is defined as only the glass used in the windshield, doors and windows, and the glass, plastic or other material used in the automobile lights. This act shall apply to all policies issued after January 1, 1980.

SB 244—(Gannon)—Relates to the filing of certain petitions

The bill repeals section 115.329, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would change the present deadline for petitions filed with a county election authority for the formation of a new party or for the nomination of an independent candidate. Petitions, under this act, could not be submitted after 5:00 p.m. on the first Monday in August immediately preceding the general election. Presently petitions are not accepted after 5:00 p.m. on the tenth Tuesday immediately preceding the general election.

SB 245—(Gannon)—Relates to centers for displaced homemakers

This bill requires the Director of the Department of Social Services to establish a pilot multipurpose service center for displaced homemakers in Hillsboro, Missouri. A displaced homemaker is a person who, for 10 or more years, has provided unpaid household services in the home and has not otherwise been employed; 2) who, within the last two years, was dependent on the income of another member which is no longer available or is no longer eligible for federal or state assistance upon which he was dependent; and 3) has or would have difficulty in securing employment.

The service center shall be designed to provide the necessary counseling, training, skills, services and education to enable the displaced homemaker to become gainfully employed, healthy and independent by means of the following programs: 1) job counseling services, 2) job training and placement services, 3) health education and counseling services, 4) financial management services, 5) education services, 6) legal counseling service, and 7) information services as to the availability of federal and state assistance programs.

The bill requires the director to make grants to the greatest extent possible to nonprofit organizations to carry out the various programs, to explore all possible sources for funding, and to require an evaluation of the center's effectiveness by the center's staff, which shall include follow-up data on the persons trained and placed in employment. The director is given general rule making authority and specific authority regarding the information the director may require in evaluation of the program.

The center's staff positions shall be filled to the greatest extent possible by displaced homemakers. The staff in conjunction with the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations shall develop plans for including displaced homemakers in existing job training programs. The center is authorized to contract with community organized job training programs and shall assist each trainee in finding permanent employment.

The bill has an effective date of October 1, 1979 and a termination date of September 30, 1981.

SB 246—(Gannon)—Relates to the auditing of accounts — second class counties

The bill repeals section 50.055, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill provides that accounts of counties of the second class may be audited if the county court determines that an audit is desirable or necessary. Upon completion of the audit, a report will be given to the county court. The previous maximum of \$5,000 for expenses of the audit, if made by a certified public accountant hired by the county court, is removed.

SB 247—(Gant)—Tax limitation — adjustment of property tax levies

The bill repeals section 137.073, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu

thereof one new section.

The provisions of the act would require that property tax rates must be reduced when either a general county reassessment occurs or if the assessed valuation of real and personal property increases by more than 10 percent. Under general reassessment, the rates must be "rolled back" to produce approximately the same amount as in the previous year, plus a percentage equal to the preceding valuation factor as therein defined. Under the 10 percent valuation increase, rates must be reduced to produce an amount approximately equal to the amount estimated in the county budget. Special provisions are included for school districts. In any case, the new lower rates will become the "tax rate ceiling" and any subsequent increases may only be approved by a vote of the taxpayers. If a taxing authority does not comply, any taxpayers may bring a class action suit to enforce the provisions or obtain refunds. The bill would become effective January 1, 1980.

SB 248—(Gant)—Preferential election — Equal Rights Amendment

This bill provides that a preference election be held on primary election day, August, 1980, whereby voters could vote for or against the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SB 249—(Gant)—Relates to Missouri Housing Development Commission

This bill repeals sections 215.010 and 215.090, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill would enlarge the types of firms that would be eligible to sponsor housing developments under Chapter 215, RSMo. Any person or entity qualified to own property and do business in the state could furnish housing in accordance with Chapter 215 and the rules and regulations of the State Housing Development Commission. Under current law only corporations (whether public or private) and public agencies can sponsor public housing.

SB 250—(Gant)—Licensing and regulation of massage parlors

This act relates to the licensing and regulation of massage shops, nude modeling studios and body painting establishments, with penalty provisions.

This act prohibits operation of the above businesses without first obtaining a license approved by the Director of the Division of Health. The bill stipulates that all employees in such establishments must obtain a permit from the director pursuant to the provisions of this act. The procedures for applying for a license to operate a massage shop, nude modeling studio or artists—body painting establishment are detailed in this legislation. Applicants must meet certain minimum standards and provide specified information regarding their past personal history and their prospective business. The Director of the Division of Health is required to approve or deny applications for operators' licenses within at least ninety days of the date of application. Conditions for refusal to license are enumerated in the legislation. Prospective employees of occupations licensed under this act must make application for a permit from the director and supply specified information to the division. The division upon investigation of the application, shall issue a permanent permit (temporary permits are issued immediately) to the applicant.

Regulations relating to the operation of massage shops, nude modeling studios and body painting establishments are set forth in the bill. These include prominent display of licenses, conspicuous posting of prices, the prohibition of false advertising, specified business hours, the prohibition of liquor

and controlled substances within the premises and clothing codes. The bill authorizes the director, his representatives and law enforcement officers to make inspections of any establishment licensed under the provisions of this act. The director may suspend or revoke licenses, after due notice and hearing, for any violation of this act. The procedure for hearings and the manner of proceedings is established in this legislation.

Specific provisions relating to the operation of massage shops and the manner of massage are enumerated. In addition, certain specifications for the massage facilities are established. More specific information relating to the application of a massagist, masseur or masseuse is required by this bill. The director is empowered to approve all sales, transfers or changes of location of the establishments licensed under this act. Licenses issued are personal to the holder and not transferable.

The bill creates a "Board of Massage Examiners" within the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing. The board is responsible for the examination of applicants and the specifications for examinations are enumerated. Violation of this act is deemed to be a Class B misdemeanor.

SB 251—(Gant)—Relates to postmarked dates of taxation reports

This bill would mandate that any report, claim, or document relating to taxation will be deemed filed as of the date shown on the postmark. Filing dates which occur on weekends or holidays would be considered timely if marked as of the next working day.

SB 252—(Gant)—Relates to the selling and serving of non-intoxicating liquor

The bill repeals section 311.300, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill alters the current law relating to allowing persons eighteen years of age or older, acting as a waiter or waitress, to accept payment for or serve intoxicating liquor. This act stipulates that the above persons may also accept payment for or serve non-intoxicating beer.

SB 253—(Gant)—Regional Planning Commissions

The bill would repeal thirty sections, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill would abolish regional planning commissions and designate the Division of Planning and Budget, Office of Administration as the state planning agency. The assets of the abolished regional planning commissions shall be returned to the participating governments on a pro rata basis in accordance to their original contribution to the regional planning commission. The state planning agency may provide assistance to county and municipal planning commissions. Comprehensive planning includes planning to develop public waters, flood control, sewerage, solid waste or transportation systems, as well as land use planning, community health and hospital facilities planning and the coordination of planning activities for federal assistance and grant-in-aid programs which require planning.

Each municipality must maintain a detailed account of funds received from the federal government, and file a report with the State Auditor semi-annually. The State Auditor, upon request by the Missouri Senate or by a petition signed by five percent of the registered voters in a county, shall audit federally funded programs.

SB 254—(Gant)—Relates to Circuit Breaker program — property tax and income tax credit

This bill repeals section 135.030, RSMo 1978 and enacts in

lieu thereof one new section.

This act would double both the maximum property tax credit and the maximum income for eligibility in the Circuit Breaker program. The maximum refund would be \$1,000 and maximum eligible income would be raised to \$15,000.

SB 255—(Gant)—Relates to the crime of child abuse

The bill repeals section 568.060, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill enlarges the scope of the crime of child abuse. The crime of child abuse would include willfully causing or permitting any child less than seventeen years to suffer unjustifiable physical pain or suffering under conditions likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Also, the crime of child abuse occurs if a person, having care or custody of a child willfully causes or permits such child to be placed in a situation that its person or health is endangered.

The bill also sets forth the rules of evidence to apply in any trial of a criminal action involving child abuse. The standards for admitting expert testimony are set forth and the bill provides that none of the legally recognized privileges attached to confidential communications, except the attorney-client privileges shall be grounds for excluding evidence which would otherwise be admissible.

SB 256—(Snowden)—Relating to county revenue bonds

This act would authorize the county court or legislative body of Missouri counties to issue and sell revenue bonds for the purpose of: (1) investing in, purchasing or making commitments to purchase and taking assignments from mortgage lenders, of notes and mortgage evidencing loans for the construction, rehabilitation or purchase of single family residential housing; (2) making loans to mortgage lenders requiring the proceeds thereof to be used for new mortgages on single family residential housing.

The revenue bonds shall be payable, both principal and interest, solely from the revenues derived from mortgages or loans with respect to which the bonds are issued. The interest on such revenue bonds shall not exceed 10% per year and the date of maturity to be determined by the county court or legislative body of the county shall not exceed thirty-five years from date of issue.

Bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall not be deemed to be an indebtedness of the State of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions and shall not be deemed an indebtedness within the constitutional or statutory limitation on the incurring of indebtedness.

This act contains an emergency clause and shall be in full force and effect upon passage and approval.

SB 257—(Snowden)—Income Tax credit

This bill would create a new income tax credit for businesses which establish a new business or expand current operations. For taxpayers who expand, a credit of \$100 for each new employee and \$100 for each \$100,000 of new business facilities is allowed, but is limited to a maximum of 50% of their tax liability. For a new revenue producing enterprise, a credit of \$75 for each new employee and \$75 for each \$100,000 of new business facilities is allowed up to a maximum of 50% of normal tax liabilities. The credit would be available for ten years after the commencement of commercial operations and may be transferred to a related taxpayer or estate if certain conditions are fulfilled. The credit will apply only to investments completed between March 31, 1979 and January 1, 1982.

SB 258—(Dennis)—Establishes a Department of Corrections

This bill repeals sections 216.010, 216.110 and 216.115, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof four new sections.

This bill would establish a Department of Corrections with three divisions: Division of Administration, Division of Adult Institutions and the Division of Probation and Parole. The department would be under the supervision and control of a director appointed by the Governor, with Senate confirmation required. The existing Divisions of Corrections and Probation and Parole of the Department of Social Services would be transferred to the department according to the provisions of Section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974. The legislation has an effective date of July 1, 1980.

SB 259—(Dennis)—Relates to power of arrest for county sheriffs

This bill would give any sheriff or deputy sheriff of any county in this state, when assisting the sheriff of any other county of the state, the same powers of arrest in such county as they have in their own jurisdiction.

SB 260—(Dennis)—Relates to contracting for increased law enforcement by county sheriffs

This act would give every sheriff the power to contract with the Secretary of the Army of the United States, acting through the Chief of Engineers, for increased law enforcement services at or near water resources development projects located within the county of the contracting sheriff. Such contracts shall not be for more than two years.

SB 261—(Dennis)—Relates to newspaper publications

The bill repeals section 493.030, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill repeals existing restrictions on the permissible amount to be charged on certain legal notices and provides that a newspaper should not charge more than its local classified advertising rates.

SB 262—(Dennis)—Relates to compensation for certain county clerks

The county clerk of each county of the second, third or fourth class, in addition to other duties provided by law, shall file with the presiding judge of the county court of his/her county a detailed report of all money in the county treasury as of December 31 of the past year, a report of all revenues anticipated for the fiscal year, along with a detailed report of all anticipated monthly expenditures. These reports may be used by the county court in formulating an investment policy for all county funds.

The deadline for these reports shall be before January first of each year in counties of the second class and before the first Monday in February of each year in counties of the third and fourth classes.

As compensation for these extra duties, each county clerk in second, third or fourth class counties shall receive, in addition to all other compensation provided by law, the sum of \$3,600 annually to be paid at the same time and in the same manner as other compensation for county clerks.

SB 263—(Dennis)—County prosecuting attorneys — salaries and staff

The bill repeals sections 56.245, 56.270 and 56.280 as enacted by both Senate Bill 769 and Senate Substitute No. 4 for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bills Nos. 1121 and 1257 of the 79th General Assembly, Second Regular Session, and enacts in lieu thereof six new

sections.

This bill would raise salaries for prosecuting attorneys in counties of the second, third and fourth classes. In addition to all other duties, the prosecuting attorneys in counties of the second, third and fourth classes shall, if requested by any elected official who is sued in connection with performance of his office under section 1983, Title 42, U.S. Code, act as defense counsel or co-counsel for such elected official. For performance of this duty, the prosecuting attorney shall receive extra compensation. Termination dates for extra duties and related compensation are provided. Annual salaries and compensation for extra duty for all prosecuting attorneys covered by the provisions of this bill are determined by population of each county. The bill also removes limits on salaries of stenographers and clerks hired by prosecuting attorneys of counties of the third and fourth classes.

SB 264—(Dennis)—Relates to the condemnation of land by the Department of Agriculture

The bill repeals section 523.010, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would add water based fertilizer corporations to those authorized to condemn lands. These corporations are defined in the law as public utilities. They could not exercise eminent domain without the approval of the Department of Natural Resources.

SB 265—(Doctorian)—Relates to the transportation of public school pupils

The bill repeals two versions of section 167.231 as enacted in House Bill 969 and House Bill 971 of the 79th General Assembly, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would remove the conflict caused when two bills, both changing section 167.231, were enacted last session. As proposed in this bill, section 167.231 would permit non-metropolitan school districts to provide transportation for students living less than one mile from school. If the transportation could be provided without any additional tax levy, it could be done by a majority vote of the school board. If it would require an additional levy, it would have to be approved by a two-thirds vote of the people. State transportation aid would continue to be provided only on the basis of the cost of pupil transportation for those pupils living more than one mile from school.

The bill would also permit Greene County school districts to provide transportation for any pupil at the option and expense of the pupil's parent.

SB 266—(Doctorian)—Relating to the Public School Retirement System

The bill repeals sections 169.055, 169.060 and 169.070, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill would allow members with 30 years creditable service to retire and receive full retirement benefits regardless of age. Currently members must be 55 before retirement to receive full benefits. It would also permit members with 25 years of service to retire, though with reduced benefits, regardless of age.

Another provision would apply to certain members who have been in the United States armed services. Currently such members, with five years of reemployment, may purchase membership credit, at a rate based on their salaries at the time of induction, for the full period of service. This bill would allow such a member to purchase up to four years of credit at any time prior to retirement, regardless of the number of years he has been reemployed.

SB 267—(Snowden)—Duties of auditors of certain counties

The bill repeals section 55.160, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The auditor of each county of the first class without a charter form of government and of each county of the second class shall audit, examine and adjust all accounts presented for payment against the county. The auditor shall recommend the payment or refusal of such accounts, demands and claims to the county court.

If the auditor recommends the refusal of an account, demand or claim, he shall report the reason to the county court for consideration.

SB 268—(Doctorian)—Relates to county boards of education

This bill repeals twenty sections, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof eleven new sections.

The bill would abolish the county boards of education in Missouri and transfer their duties to the State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and to the Commissioner of Education. A section of District Reorganization would be established and maintained within the department.

SB 269—(Doctorian)—Relates to sales tax exemption of certain farm production items

The provisions of this bill would exempt farm and ranch purchases of "farm production items," as defined herein, from the sales and use tax law.

SB 270—(Doctorian)—Sales tax exemption

This act provides that all sales of additives to livestock and poultry feed are to be exempt from the sales and use tax law.

SB 271—(Doctorian)—Relates to interest payments by state agencies

The bill would authorize state agencies to pay one and one-half percent interest on sums which are not paid within thirty days of the due date.

SB 272—(Doctorian)—Relates to the enforcement of vehicle load limits

The bill repeals section 304.230, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill authorizes the Superintendent of the Missouri Highway Patrol to assign qualified persons who are not members of the State Highway Patrol to supervise and operate permanent or portable weigh stations. The weigh stations would be used in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws.

Upon completion of training approved by the Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, the commercial vehicle inspectors would have limited police powers as outlined in the legislation.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

SB 273—(Doctorian)—Relates to the annexation of incorporated land by cities

The bill repeals sections 71.012 and 71.015, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would make certain changes in provisions for annexation of any unincorporated area of land by any city, town or village. If the circuit court of the county in which the unincorporated area is situated issues a declaratory judgment authorizing the city, town or village to make the annexation, the legislative body of the city, town or village must hold an election

on the annexation proposition before the annexation may occur. Approval of the proposition must be: (1) by a majority of total votes cast in the city, town or village, and (2) by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated area to be annexed. Separate elections must be held to submit the proposition to the two groups and the elections shall be held simultaneously. Elections will be held in accordance with the general state election law.

SB 274—(Doctorian)—Relates to the state sales tax

This act provides that sales tax shall be charged on the price of any new or rebuilt parts for motor vehicles, trailer or house trailers minus the amount allowed as trade-in of used parts.

SB 275—(Murphy)—Relates to elections

The bill repeals eleven sections of Chapter 115, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof ten new sections.

The bill makes several changes in statutes concerning elections for the purpose of clarification. In addition the bill changes the definition of "relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity" by deleting niece, nephew, aunt and uncle in section 115.013.

October would be eliminated under this act as a month in which public elections may be held as provided in section 115.123.

Also, when the cost of an election is shared proportionally under section 113.065, the cost of publication of legal notices would not be included. Each political subdivision and each special district would pay for publication of its legal notice of election.

SB 276—(Murphy)—Director of Insurance - approval of certain automobile policy forms

This act stipulates that forms for private passenger automobile insurance policies shall be approved by the Director of the Division of Insurance. If the director disapproves a policy form, he must state the reasons for such disapproval and, if requested, grant a hearing. If the director fails to act on a form within 60 days from the date of its filing, it shall be deemed approved until the director supplies a written statement of disapproval to the company. The director is to approve only those forms which are in compliance with the insurance laws of the state and which contain adequate phraseology and provisions.

SB 277—(Murphy)—Director of Insurance — approval of certain fire policy forms

This act stipulates that the Director of the Division of Insurance shall approve the policy forms for homeowner's, dwelling-owner's, renter's or tenant's and residential fire insurance before any such policy is delivered by an insurer. If the director disapproves a form, he must state the reasons for such disapproval and, if requested, grant a hearing. If the director fails to act on a policy form within 60 days from the date of its filing, it shall be deemed approved until the director supplies a written statement of disapproval to the company. The director is to approve only those forms which are in compliance with the insurance laws of the state and which contain adequate phraseology and provisions.

SB 278—(Murphy)—Health Insurance policies to include psychologists

This bill stipulates that individual and group health insurance policies, providing benefits for services rendered for the care and treatment of sickness and injury, shall provide the benefits

for services legally rendered by a licensed psychologist if the services are covered by the terms of the policy. "Health insurance policy" is defined to mean a hospital or medical expense policy, non-profit service corporation plan or self-funded employee health and welfare plan that is delivered or issued for delivery in this state after the effective date of this act. Also included are existing group policies when they reach their next anniversary date, renewal date, or the expiration of their applicable collective bargaining contract.

SB 279—(Scott)—Relates to training of railroad peace officers

The bill repeals sections 590.100, 590.105 and 590.140, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill would extend the mandatory standards for the selection and training of peace officers to railroad policemen. It also provides that the cost of such training be met by the railroad company employing the railroad policemen.

SB 280—(Scott)—Firemen's Retirement and Relief System — St. Louis City

The bill repeals section 87.260, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill would permit the board of trustees of the Firemen's Retirement and Relief System to invest and reinvest funds in U.S. government bonds, general obligation bonds of the State of Missouri or of any political subdivision of Missouri. It may also invest in corporate bonds, common or preferred stock of corporations and certain other securities.

No trustee or member shall have any direct interest in the gains or profits made by the retirement board on any investment nor shall receive any compensation for service.

The retirement system may appoint, designate and use a nominee or representative to acquire, hold title to and dispose of these investments.

SB 281—(Scott)—Increase in witness fees

The bill repeals section 491.280, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill provides that notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one of 491.280 limiting witness fees to \$3.00 per day for attendance within the county where the witness resides, \$4.00 per day attendance outside the county, and 7¢ per mile traveled, the fees for a witness attending any court of record, reference, arbitrator, commissioner, clerk or coroner at any inquest or inquiry of damages within a city of this state of over five hundred thousand inhabitants shall be twelve dollars for each day of attendance.

SB 282—(Scott)—Optometrists

The bill repeals thirteen sections of Chapter 336, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof thirteen new sections.

This bill removes certain provisions related to registered apprentices in optometry. The act increases the educational program requirement for reinstatement of a lapsed license for the practice of optometry and changes the fee paid by the applicant for the examination for a certificate of registration. The fee paid by the applicant who is already registered in another state, territory or in a foreign country or province is also changed.

The prohibition on advertising prices or terms for optometric services is also deleted.

The office of secretary and treasurer of the State Board of Optometry are to be held by two persons rather than to be combined as is the present practice. The provision pertaining to

the salary of the secretary is deleted and all fees payable under this chapter shall be deposited by the Director of Revenue in the Optometry Fund.

The requirement that the State Board of Optometry report to the Governor annually on the condition of optometry in Missouri is removed.

SB 283—(Scott)—Relates to qualification and licensing of podiatrists

This bill would repeal sections 330.030, 330.070, 330.080, and 330.160, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof four new sections.

The bill increases the minimum educational requirements for podiatrists from one to three years in an accredited college prior to four years training in a recognized podiatry college.

Each applicant shall also furnish evidence of completion of 16-30 hours of post graduate study during the twelve months immediately preceding filing of the renewal application. The State Board of Podiatry shall determine the exact number of hours required. This requirement shall not be increased by more than four hours in any two year period. A one year notice must be given by the board to all podiatrists before an increase in the number of required hours.

The bill also revises the criteria by which the State Board of Podiatrists may revoke or refuse to issue a license. The yearly registration fee is also raised from a ten dollar to a thirty dollar minimum. The maximum yearly fee will be sixty dollars. A late registration fee of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars per month will be assessed and added to the regular registration fee.

SB 284—(Scott)—Licensing of chiropractors

The bill repeals sections 331.030 and 331.050, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The fee for a license to practice chiropractic in Missouri shall not be less than twenty-five dollars (formerly \$25 maximum). Fees shall be payable to the Director of Revenue.

The Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners may issue a license without examination to persons who have been regularly licensed to practice chiropractic in any other state, territory or the District of Columbia. The fee for such license shall not be less than one hundred dollars, fifteen dollars of which shall accompany the application with the remainder payable when the license is issued.

Fees for renewal of licenses to practice chiropractic shall be not less than ten dollars (formerly a ten dollar maximum) nor more than thirty dollars per year or a portion thereof. Such applicant shall furnish the board with satisfactory evidence that he has attended not less than two days of educational program material.

A person shall not practice chiropractic after expiration of his license.

SB 285—(Scott)—Relates to soliciting orders for intoxicating liquor

This bill amends Chapter 311, RSMo by adding one new section.

The bill stipulates that, for purposes of tax revenue, no person licensed to solicit orders for the sale of intoxicating liquor, or who is a holder of a wholesaler's license (other than a wholesaler-solicitor) shall solicit, fill or accept any order for intoxicating liquor from a wholesaler, unless the licensee has registered with the Division of Liquor Control as the primary American source of supply for the brand of intoxicating liquor sold. The Supervisor of Liquor Control shall prescribe forms and procedures relating to annual registration as the primary

American source of supply. The bill defines "primary American source of supply" as the distiller, producer, owner or bottler, or their exclusive agents. The basic requirement is that the nonresident seller be the first source closest to the manufacturer from whom the product can be secured by American wholesalers.

SB 286—(Scott)—Chiropractors — professional conduct

The bill repeals section 331.060, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill authorizes the Board of Chiropractic Examiners to file complaints with the Administrative Hearing Commission for certain violations by licensees, among which are:

- (1) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation of required information;
- (2) If a licensed chiropractor engages in false, fraudulent or misleading claims;
- (3) Has engaged in unprofessional conduct;
- (4) Has impugned or disparaged other healing arts and sciences.

A finding of the Administrative Hearing Commission that the licensee has performed or attempted to perform one of the actions set forth in this bill shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of his license or for placing the licensee on probation on terms deemed appropriate by the board.

SB 287—(Scott)—Relates to the definition and licensing of chiropractors

This bill would repeal section 331.010, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

Certain changes in the "practice of chiropractic" definition will be made by this bill. Treatment will be nonpharmaceutical, nonsurgical therapy and persons licensed as chiropractors may use only those diagnostic procedures approved by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

SB 288—(Scott)—Relates to the regulation of insurance rates

The bill repeals sections 379.318 and 379.470, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This act relates to the establishment of insurance rates and changes the current law regarding the excessiveness of rates. This act stipulates that no rate shall be held to be excessive unless it is unreasonably high for the coverage provided. The bill strikes the current language that a rate be held to be excessive if it is unreasonably high and a reasonable degree of competition does not exist in the area with respect to the applicable classification.

The bill mandates certain conditions that each insurer or rating organization shall be subject to. The current law relating to these conditions is changed to reflect the alteration regarding excessive rates.

SB 289—(Scott)—Authorizing a sales tax in lieu of property tax for metropolitan junior college districts

This bill would permit the board of trustees of a metropolitan junior college district, with voter approval, to impose a one-eighth cent sales tax to replace the property tax currently authorized. The sales tax, where adopted, would be collected and dispensed by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as city sales taxes. Those districts not adopting the sales tax would continue to collect the property tax.

SB 290—(Scott)—Relates to the right of firefighters to bargain collectively

This bill establishes the right of firefighters to bargain collectively and shall be known as the "Missouri Firefighters Strike Prevention and Arbitration Law." The Labor and Industrial Relations Commission is to administer the provisions of this act. The bill stipulates that firefighters may bargain collectively about wages, hours and other conditions of employment with the appropriate legislative body. The bill delineates the procedure by which an exclusive representative is to be chosen to represent the firefighters for the purpose of collective bargaining. The election procedure, and the duties of the Labor and Industrial Commission with regard to the election of a labor organization as exclusive representative, are delineated in the bill. If the bargaining parties fail to reach an agreement on all issues within thirty days of the date negotiations begin, all unresolved issues shall be submitted to a panel of arbiters, as provided for in the bill. The cost of arbitration is to be borne equally by the appropriate legislative body and exclusive bargaining representative.

The bill stipulates that it is unlawful to strike. If a strike should occur, all participating employees shall automatically be terminated and, at the conclusion of the strike, may be rehired at the discretion of the employer. In addition, an employer or employee organization may initiate an action for injunctive relief in circuit court. The bill stipulates that any exclusive representative (organization) that participates or supports a strike must forfeit its status as representative. The bill allows the commission to investigate allegations of unfair labor practices and to make findings of fact in relation thereto.

SB 291—(Welliver)—Probate code revision

This bill repeals eighty-nine sections of RSMo, 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections.

This bill includes, but is not limited to, provisions which authorize a person injured by fraud to obtain relief from the perpetrator; provide for the appointment of a guardian ad litem by the probate division of the circuit court to manage the affairs of an incompetent; establish that a person absent for a continuous period of five years is presumed dead; set forth procedures for representing the interest of minors and unborn or unascertained persons; provide that a portion of a will may be admitted when a portion is excluded due to fraud, duress, etc.; set forth procedures for compromise of issues arising in probating a will; provide procedures for the appointment of a personal local representative; authorize independent administration of the estate under specified circumstances; establish a new formula for determining the intestate shares; and provide new standards for determining paternity and the rights of illegitimate children.

SB 292—(Welliver)—Relates to guardianship provisions of the probate code

The bill repeals fifty-three sections of Chapter 475, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof sixty-five new sections.

The bill substitutes the term "incapacitated person" for incompetent and establishes the new category of "disabled person" for certain individuals who are unable to manage properly his property and affairs.

The bill authorizes the parents or a surviving parent of a minor to delegate to another person for a period not exceeding one year, any of his powers regarding the care, custody or property of a minor child, except for the power of consent to marriage or adoption of the minor child.

The bill permits non-residents of this state to serve as guardians or curators. The bill establishes the procedural and

substantive rights of an alleged incapacitated or disabled person in proceedings to determine if appointment of a guardian or curator is warranted. The bill requires an annual review of the status of every person for whom a guardian or curator has been appointed.

The bill empowers a court to appoint a curator of the person if a person is disabled by reason of paralysis, coma or other severe physical disability. Subject to limited exceptions, the consent of the guardian or curator is necessary for the performance of any medical or surgical procedure on a ward or curatel.

The bill permits a guardian or curator to enter into certain specified transactions without approval of the court. The individual liability of the fiduciary on contracts or torts arising in the course of the administration of the estate is eliminated, unless the guardian or curator is personally at fault. Third persons dealing with fiduciaries in good faith are relieved of the duty of inquiry as to the authority of the fiduciary.

SB 293—(Welliver)—Family practice residency programs

This act provides that the State Board of Health, in addition to its other duties, shall administer a program designed to provide support for family practice residency programs in the state.

Family practice residency programs, hospitals and other entities shall apply to the board for funds for planning, development, maintenance and expansion of family practice residency programs.

The board may contract with medical or osteopathic institutions to determine specific areas where needs for family physicians exist. The board annually shall make recommendations that the General Assembly appropriate funds for this program and the board shall have authority to establish a panel to advise hospital clinics and communities concerning the setting up and planning of family practice residency programs and to encourage practice in areas of need within the state.

SB 294—(Welliver)—Political subdivisions — employees' retirement and pensions — widows' benefits

The bill repeals sections 70.600, 70.640, 70.661, 70.670, 70.680, 70.685, 70.686 and 70.730, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof eight new sections.

The bill would make changes in the computing of "final average salary" used in determining benefits paid to retired members of local government employees' retirement systems. Also, the bill would allow credit for time off job due to total physical or mental incapacity, if such condition results from personal injury or disease arising from the performance of duties and if the disabled employee receives periodic payments under workmen's compensation or similar law. The bill would limit payments to a surviving spouse under age 40 at the time of member's death to 120 monthly payments. It would also place limits on death or disability payments payable until the member reaches minimum service retirement age.

The bill also makes certain changes in the provisions covering employers' contributions.

SB 295—(Welliver)—Establishing an advisory committee on teacher education and certification

The bill repeals section 161.072, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would establish an advisory committee on teacher education and certification composed of these eighteen members: the presidents of the University of Missouri and of the other state-supported four-year colleges and universities, three

junior college presidents and five presidents of private colleges. The committee would meet twice a year with the state board of education.

SB 296—(Jones)—Relates to industrial inspection reports

This act repeals sections 291.090, 291.100 and 291.110, RSMo 1978.

The repealed sections relate to mandatory reports required to be made by owners, operators or lessees of factories, foundries, machine shops or other manufacturing establishments to the Director of Industrial Inspection (Department of Labor and Industrial Relations). The act contains an emergency clause.

SB 297—(Jones)—Permits insurance companies to deposit securities in clearing corporations or in federal reserve banks

The bill repeals section 400.8-108, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would permit insurance companies, and banks or trust companies acting as custodians for insurance companies, to deposit securities in a clearing corporation or in a federal reserve bank under a book-entry system. It would allow such securities, while on deposit, to be eligible for deposit under the provisions of the Missouri insurance laws relating to deposit of securities with the Director of Insurance.

SB 298—(Cox)—Sales tax exemption of farm production items

This bill would create an exemption from the sales tax for the purchase of all farm production items. As defined in this bill, farm production items include all farm equipment, repair service and parts for such equipment, the fuel and oil for such equipment and all other materials and supplies necessary to farming and ranching.

SB 299—(Cox)—Motor vehicle fuel tax - gasohol

The bill repeals section 142.030, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill prohibits the imposition of the motor vehicle fuel tax on gasohol, which is defined as a mixture of gasoline and ethanol in a proportion of not less than one part ethanol to nine parts gasoline.

SB 300—(Cox)—State income tax refund to counties

This bill would require the state to refund to each county 5% of the individual income taxes collected from the residents of the county. If passed, the provisions will become effective January 1, 1980.

SB 301—(Cox)—Relates to attorney's fees in civil cases

This bill provides that in any civil law suit instituted in the circuit court of this state where a party seeks a monetary award of damages, the successful party shall receive attorney fees in addition to any judgment awarded. The circuit judge shall set a reasonable amount and the amount of the attorney's fee shall be added to the judgment and become part of the judgment.

SB 302—(Cox)—Relates to the definition of living wills

A living will as defined in this act shall mean a statement signed by any individual requesting that he not be kept alive by any artificial means should the situation arise.

Living wills would be recognized as compatible with the laws of Missouri. Living wills must be signed by the maker, witnessed by a physician, notarized and recorded with the county recorder's office of the maker's home county. The living will

would not become effective for two years after it is signed.

No physician, surgeon, nurse or hospital shall be liable for damages for decisions made in accordance with a valid living will.

SB 303—(Cox)—Relating to public utilities

The bill repeals section 386.310, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The Public Service Commission would be authorized to minimize the duplication of electric powerlines by prohibiting any electric supplier, except the owner of the closest retail line, from providing electricity to new customers.

SB 304—(Cox)—Relating to the Uniform Commercial Code

The bill repeals section 400.4-104, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would specify that, under the Uniform Commercial Code, the definition of "banking day" shall not include any Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, even if banks are open for operation on those days.

SB 305—(Cox)—Relating to interest on loans

The bill repeals sections 408.030, 408.050, 408.060 and 408.070, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill would provide that whenever an individual pays interest above the legal rate, he may recover twice the amount of interest paid, both lawful and unlawful. Actions must be brought within two years of the payments sought to be recovered and court costs, including attorney's fee, would be paid by the violator.

SB 306—(Heflin)—Relates to bidding and selling in the motion picture business

This bill prohibits the practice of blind bidding and blind selling of motion pictures in Missouri. The bill stipulates that no bids shall be returnable, no negotiations for the exhibition or licensing of a picture shall take place, and no license agreement shall be agreed to for the exhibition of a motion picture before it has been trade screened within this state. If a picture has not been trade screened within the state, a distributor shall include in each invitation to bid for a motion picture, the time, date and place of the screening. The bill stipulates that Missouri availability of exhibition of motion pictures shall not be made later than the availability of exhibitions in the states of California and New York. This act stipulates that a distributor shall provide reasonable and uniform notice to exhibitors within this state of all trade screenings of motion pictures he is distributing. The notice shall contain the date, time and place at which bids for the exhibition shall be opened and announced. The time, date and location of the opening and announcement of bids shall be identical to those at which bids for exhibition of a picture are accepted by the distributor supplying the motion picture within this state. Any attempt to waive the prohibition against blind bidding is rendered void by this act. Any person violating this act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

SB 307—(Heflin)—Relates to motion picture contracts

This bill relates to the deposit of money as a deposit or advance to secure the performance of motion picture contracts. The act stipulates that whenever any lessor of motion picture films requires a lessee to make a deposit or advance payment of any nature whatsoever, the money so deposited, along with any accruing interest, shall continue to be the money of the person making the deposit or advance payment and shall become and shall remain a trust fund in the possession of the person with

whom the deposit was made. This condition shall persist until the deposited money is returned or applied ratably throughout the term of the contract or agreement. The trustee (lessor) is required to, within seven days after the receipt of the trust fund, deposit the fund in a bank or trust company and to notify the lessee of the deposit. The bill stipulates that any person, who is a trustee under this act and who violates the provisions of the act, shall pay to the depositor a sum of money double the amount of the deposit or advance payment. That sum may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction, together with reasonable attorney fees. Any attempt to waive the provisions of this act is rendered void.

SB 308—(Heflin)—Municipal crosswalks, curbs and gutters

The bill repeals section 71.365, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill covers municipal regulation of crosswalks, curbs and gutters. If a curb ramp is installed at one crosswalk, the remaining crosswalks shall also be provided with similar curb ramps. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section will cause a municipality to be liable for a fine of \$100 per day of violation.

SB 309—(Heflin)—Relating to the Public School Retirement System

The bill repeals sections 169.055, 169.060 and 169.070, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill would allow members with 30 years creditable service to retire and receive full retirement benefits regardless of age. Currently members must be 55 before retirement to receive full benefits. It would also permit members with 25 years of service to retire, though with reduced benefits, regardless of age.

Another provision would apply to certain members who have been in the United States armed services. Currently such members, with five years of reemployment, may purchase membership credit, at a rate based on their salaries at the time of induction, for the full period of service. This bill would allow such a member to purchase up to four years of credit at any time prior to retirement, regardless of the number of years he has been reemployed.

The bill would also permit members who have taught in public school systems of this state, which teaching service was not covered by the provisions of the retirement system, to purchase equivalent membership service not to exceed ten years.

SB 310—(Heflin)—Creates an Office of Air Search and Rescue

The bill would establish an "Office of Air Search and Rescue" within the Office of Adjutant General. The Office of Air Search and Rescue may cooperate with any state agency to provide rescue and mercy missions.

SB 311—(Melton)—West Plains Residence Center

This bill would authorize Southwest Missouri State University to continue operating the residence center at West Plains which is to be called the West Plains Branch of Southwest Missouri State University.

SB 312—(Melton)—Relates to liens on personal property

The bill repeals section 430.010, RSMo and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill redefines the word "vehicle" in section 430.010 to include boats or water crafts along with their principal source of propulsion. Chapter 430 deals with statutory liens against personal and preferred claims.

SB 313—(Melton)—Relates to retirement of certain judicial personnel

The bill repeals sections 476.510 and 476.565, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill removes the prohibition against certain judicial personnel practicing law after retirement, but provides for reducing the amount of retirement compensation by the net income from the practice of law, as determined by the federal income tax return filed by such individuals.

SB 314—(Melton)—Elections — rulemaking authority

The bill repeals section 115.011, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill changes the sunset clause pertaining to the Comprehensive Election Act of 1977. Rules and regulations issued pursuant to sections 115.001 to 115.641 would expire two years after effective date in lieu of two years after promulgation unless approved by concurrent resolution, and authority to promulgate such rules and regulations would terminate November 30, 1981. The present provision to terminate section 115.011, November 30, 1981 is deleted in this act.

SB 315—(Melton)—Administrative Hearing Commission

The bill repeals sections 161.273 and 161.302, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

These sections provide the mechanism for appeals of decisions by the Department of Revenue or the various licensing boards to the Administrative Hearing Commission. The new language provides that these petitions sent by registered mail within the thirty day time limit shall be considered as filed with the commission.

SB 316—(Melton)—Sheriffs — mileage fees

The bill repeals section 57.430, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would increase the mileage fee for sheriffs and their deputies from fifteen to twenty cents for each mile traveled in serving warrants or other criminal process. The mileage fee is also increased to twenty cents for each mile traveled in performance of official duties connected with the investigation of persons accused of or convicted of a criminal offense. The maximum amount allowable is \$400 (formerly \$300) per calendar month.

SB 317—(Melton)—Licensing — embalmers and funeral directors

The bill repeals section 333.265, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The provision that rules promulgated pursuant to Chapter 333 expire two years after promulgation would be deleted from the law. The act provides that any rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter could be suspended by the Committee on Administrative Rules until the General Assembly, by concurrent resolution signed by the Governor, reinstate the rule.

SB 318—(Melton)—Relating to transportation of pupils

The bill repeals section 167.241, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Section 167.131, RSMo 1978 requires that school districts without accredited high schools must pay tuition for pupils within that district to attend another high school. Section 167.241 requires the district to also provide transportation. This bill would provide that whenever the district is required to provide such transportation, it must do so only to a high school designated by the school board of the district of residence.

SB 319—(Melton)—Coroners of third class counties — duties and compensation

This bill would authorize the coroner in all counties of the third class to perform or have an autopsy performed on a body when there are grounds to believe death was caused by criminal agency. For the performance of this additional duty, additional compensation will be provided and such compensation will be based on county population.

SB 320—(Uthlaut)—Relates to contracting by state agencies with political subdivisions

This bill provides that agencies or instrumentalities of this state, including the National Guard, may contract with any political subdivision of this state to allow the subdivisions to provide a service for the state agency or instrumentality. Such contracts will be done in the same manner as that provided for common services contracts between political subdivisions of this state.

The contracting state agency or instrumentality may pay amounts due under such contracts from its operating appropriation.

SB 321—(Uthlaut)—Relates to uninsured motorist liability policies

The bill repeals section 379.203, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act adds additional language to the above section relating to uninsured motorist liability policies. The bill stipulates that if an insured has any limits of uninsured motorist coverage in a policy of automobile liability insurance, then such limits of liability shall not be increased because of multiple vehicles covered under the insurance policy. The bill also stipulates that the limits of uninsured motorist coverage shall not be increased when an insured has insurance available to him under more than one uninsured motorist coverage policy; provided that with respect to other insurance available, the policy of insurance shall contain the provisions specified by this bill. These provisions include the following priorities of recovery with respect to bodily injury to an injured party occupying an automobile (which said injured party does not own): 1) the uninsured motorist coverage on the vehicle in which the injured party was an occupant is primary; 2) if the primary coverage is exhausted, then the injured occupant may recover as excess from other uninsured motorist coverage available to him.

SB 322—(Wilson)—Relates to real estate, investment and deposit requirements for certain insurance companies

This bill repeals sections 375.330, 375.355 and 376.300, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

Generally, this bill relates to investments made by insurance companies. The bill changes, from eight to ten percent of admitted assets, the maximum percentage that an insurance company may invest in certain purchases, holdings and conveyances of real estate. This bill alters the current law relating to the investment by a life insurance company of its capital, reserve, surplus, or securities in equipment leased or sold to a corporation or common carrier.

In addition, the bill permits a life insurance company that becomes the owner of real estate pursuant to this act to execute its own deed for the real estate to the Director of the Division of Insurance, as trustee. The deed may be deposited with the director as proper security.

The bill stipulates that shares of a subsidiary life insurance company acquired by a parent life insurance company shall be

eligible for deposit by the parent at a value no greater than the proportion of the capital and surplus of the subsidiary company.

The bill also stipulates that no life insurance company shall invest more than ten percent of admitted assets in the total amount of securities described in subdivision 7 of section 376.300. 1. (dealing with preferred or guaranteed stocks of solvent corporations).

SB 323—(Wilson)—Relates to motor fuel tax

This bill repeals section 142.382, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would eliminate the requirement that to receive a special fuel use tax exemption, daily records of use must be kept.

SB 324—(Wilson)—Relates to special fuel tax refunds

The bill repeals section 142.581, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to special fuel tax refunds. On auxiliary equipment powered by a special fuel vehicle also used on highways, a meter is presently used to measure fuel consumed and determine the tax refund. This bill would allow that a record be kept of fuel consumed in lieu of the meter.

SB 325—(Wilson)—Relates to certain insurance and annuity contracts

The bill repeals sections 376.380 and 376.670, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill alters the legal minimum standard for valuation of policies of life insurance and annuity contracts which were issued prior to and after January 1, 1948 and after the effective date of this act. The bill stipulates that, for ordinary policies of life insurance issued after the effective date of this act on female risks, all net premiums and present values may be calculated according to an age not more than six years younger than the actual age of the insured.

The bill specifies the tables to be used in the calculation of the minimum standard for valuation for total and permanent disability benefits in or supplementary to ordinary policies or contracts. The bill makes specific changes in the reserves to be maintained on the valuation of policies and contracts.

The bill stipulates that no contract of annuity issued on or after a specified operative date (some group and reinsurance annuity contracts are the exception) shall be delivered in this state unless it contains in substance the provisions contained in this act upon cessation of payment of considerations under the contract (or corresponding provisions which in the opinion of the director are at least as favorable to the contract holder).

The bill defines the nonforfeiture amounts upon which the minimum values (as specified in this bill) of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available under an annuity contract shall be based. The bill provides that any paid-up annuity benefit available under a contract shall be such that its present value on the date of commencement of annuity payments is at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount on that date. For contracts which provide cash surrender benefits and for those that do not, the bill stipulates the present value amounts of cash surrender benefits that must be available prior to maturity, and the calculation methods to be used in deriving those amounts.

The bill delineates the calculation procedure for the minimum nonforfeiture benefits for any contract which provides both annuity benefits and life insurance benefits that are in excess of the greater of cash surrender benefits or a return of the gross

considerations with interest. The bill establishes effective operational dates relating to certain provisions of the act.

SB 326—(Wilson)—Relates to a conveyance of state land

The bill authorizes the Governor to convey a section of land of St. Joseph State Hospital to the St. Joseph School District.

SB 327—(Wilson)—Relating to an easement of state land

The bill authorizes the Governor to grant an easement in land of St. Joseph State Hospital to the St. Joseph School District in order that sewer service may be furnished to the St. Joseph School District.

SB 328—(Woods)—Licensing and regulation of nursing homes and boardinghouses

The bill repeals eighteen sections of Chapter 198, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof twenty-nine new sections.

This bill changes current provisions for renewal of a nursing home license upon payment of the renewal fee only after compliance with state standards. Also, no new license may be issued to a person or persons who have had a license revoked within five years. Financial and ownership information will be required for license applications.

The Department of Social Services may inspect any licensed facility and any records of the facility if a license has been issued or an application for licensing has been filed. If, upon inspection, a facility is not in compliance with state standards, the licensee or the administrator shall be informed immediately. The bill adds civil penalties, a probationary compliance period (once in a three year period) and injunctive relief to the present provision for revocation of license of a facility which is not in substantial compliance with state standards.

Reclarification of facilities by this bill would include boarding homes. Also, nursing homes will be renamed skilled care facilities and intermediate care facilities to conform to federal classifications.

Under provisions of this bill duplication of state inspection would be eliminated and there would be a single inspecting agency for facilities, with the Department of Mental Health limited to review and oversight on appropriateness of placement and treatment plans.

The bill also includes a required program of patient's rights and grievance procedures, required reporting of suspected abuse and mandatory training for nurses' aides and orderlies.

SB 329—(Woods)—Relates to eligible needy persons medical assistance

The bill would repeal section 208.152 of Senate Bill 671, section 208.152 of Senate Bill 492 and section 208.152 of Senate Bill 505 of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly, as they appear in RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill integrates the changes made in the three versions of RSMo 208.152. These changes relate to: 1) the service and medicine provided by podiatrists, 2) the maximum payment of 80% of the lesser reasonable costs or customary charges for outpatient hospital services which are approved as medically necessary by the Division of Family Services and a hospital utilization review committee or a professional standard review committee, and 3) limits payments to nursing homes for persons on temporary leave of absence to two days per calendar quarter. No reference to the maximum amount of payment to nursing homes is made.

This bill adds additional benefit payments for medical assistance to eligible persons which include: 1) payment for prescribed medically necessary gases and supportive equipment; 2) payment to providers or individuals, if necessary, for transportation costs incurred in traveling to and from the nearest participating facility which can provide the needed medical services; 3) payments for surgical procedures, including pre-surgical diagnostic services performed in licensed ambulatory surgical facilities or hospitals; and 4) payments for services received through certified rural health clinics from persons licensed by Missouri as a physician, physician's assistant or as a registered nurse practitioner licensed as a registered nurse.

This bill eliminates the prohibition on including abortions other than those medically indicated as a part of the family planning services for which reimbursement is possible.

The Division of Family Services is granted the right to collect medication samples from recipients to maintain program integrity.

SB 330—(Woods)—Relates to corneal tissue removal by coroner's physician or medical examiner

This bill would permit a coroner's physician or medical examiner, upon request of an eye bank, to provide corneal tissue of a decedent if the following conditions are met: (1) the decedent was under the jurisdiction of the coroner's physician or medical examiner; (2) no objection to such a procedure was made earlier by the decedent or is subsequently made by the next of kin; and (3) removal of the corneal tissue will not interfere with the autopsy or investigation.

Neither the coroner's physician, the medical examiner nor the eye bank will be held liable in any civil or criminal action for failure to obtain next of kin's permission before removal of corneal tissue.

SB 331—(Woods)—Dental hygiene students

This bill repeals section 332.101, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would permit dental hygiene students of any accredited dental hygiene school to practice as a dental hygienist under the personal direction of instructors.

SB 332—(Woods)—Board of pharmacy membership

The bill would repeal section 338.110, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

The Missouri Board of Pharmacy would be expanded from five to seven members. One of the professional members must be an institutional pharmacist and one of the seven shall be a public member.

SB 333—(Woods)—Relates to tax relief for senior citizens

This act repeals section 135.010 and 135.030, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The provisions of this act would expand the definition of rent which is used to calculate property tax credits for senior citizens, to include utility and furnishing costs which may be part of the rent payments. Also, the maximum eligible income would be increased to \$10,000 (from \$7,500) and all income amounts used in the formula for calculating benefits would be increased yearly in proportion to the cost of living salary adjustment received by employees in the Office of Administration.

SB 334—(Woods)—Boards and commissions — public members

The bill repeals sixteen sections RSMo and enacts in lieu thereof seventeen new sections.

This bill would add a public member to sixteen professional boards or commissions. The public member shall be appointed by the Governor from nominees submitted by the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing. Public members could never have been a member of the profession or occupation being licensed or regulated, or the spouse of such person. Furthermore, they could never have had a material or financial interest in either providing the professional service or a financial interest in an activity or organization directly related to the profession or occupation.

SB 335—(Woods)—Protective services for adults

This bill provides for the Department of Social Services to develop a statewide system of protective services for eligible adults. Such a system would include:

- (1) Identifying adults eligible for protective services;
- (2) Diagnosing individual situations and service needs;
- (3) Arranging for appropriate alternative living accommodations in the community, as necessary.

The department may petition the court in the county in which the adult resides for an order authorizing protective services if consent for such services is otherwise unobtainable.

Protective services may be provided through an order for only seventy-two hours. Such order may be renewed once for seventy-two hours. Only such protective services which are necessary to remove the conditions creating the life threatening harm or deterioration shall be ordered. The court shall appoint a temporary guardian of the adult until the expiration of the order.

Any person having reason to believe an adult needs protective services shall report the information to the department. A statewide tollfree telephone number will be established for receipt of such reports and the department shall make a prompt and thorough evaluation with recommendations unless the department determines the report to be without a factual basis.

SB 336—(Woods)—Relating to the Public School Retirement System

The bill repeals section 169.055, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would permit teachers who taught in non-public schools before being employed in a school covered by the retirement system to purchase up to ten years of credit for the time spent teaching in non-public schools.

It would also permit eligible members wishing to purchase credit for time spent in the armed forces to do so at any time after reemployment instead of within the five year limit now imposed.

SB 337—(Woods)—Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District — museum tax

The bill would authorize metropolitan zoological park and museum districts to submit propositions to voters of said districts regarding the tax rate of their museum of science and natural history subdistricts.

A proposal to levy a rate not in excess of four cents for each \$100 of assessed valuation for operating and maintaining the subdistrict may be presented to voters at the next general or primary election for state offices or at a special election by the board of directors of the Metropolitan Zoological Park and

Museum District.

If approved by a majority of voters voting on the proposal, it will be in full force on the first day of the year in which the election is held if the election took place prior to September 1 of that year. Otherwise, the tax rate will be in effect on the first day of the year following said election.

SB 338—(Manford)—Relating to interest rates and other charges for loans

The bill repeals sections 408.030 and 408.052, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill would raise the legal interest rate in Missouri from 10% to 12%. It would also allow a lender to recover expenses paid to its subsidiaries for services performed in connection with a loan.

In addition the bill clarifies some language concerning loans guaranteed or insured by government agencies. The new language makes it clear that any excess charges must be returned, on demand, to the person who paid them. If the person does not receive this repayment, he may recover twice the amount of the excess, plus legal fees, in court.

The bill also changes the penalty provision for violation of section 408.052 by adding that a violation must be willful to be a misdemeanor.

SB 339—(Manford)—Relates to county sales tax — property tax reduction

This bill would permit all counties, except St. Louis County and St. Louis City, to enact a sales tax. This tax which may be imposed by a majority vote of county residents at a rate of 1/2%, 7/8% and 1% must be accompanied by a reduction in the county's property tax. A reduction of the property tax levy equal to at least 50% of the sales tax revenues received, up to a maximum of 80% of the total property tax levy is mandated. All applicable provisions of the state sales tax law, including collection, exemption, penalty and discounts shall apply, but the state collection fee would be reduced from 2% to 1%.

SB 340—(Manford)—Sales tax exemption — non-reusable containers

This bill repeals section 144.011, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The provisions of this act would amend the definition of sale at retail as used in the sales tax law to exclude purchases of non-reuseable items served with food to customers of eating establishments.

SB 341—(Manford)—Relates to registration by corporations

The bill repeals section 471.210, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act relates to the registration of fictitious names. The bill requires any person who engages in business under a fictitious name to register (as with the current law) with the Secretary of State. The bill delineates the information that each registration shall contain and the manner in which it shall be executed. The bill stipulates that sole proprietorships and limited and general partnerships with fifteen or fewer partners shall register by verified statement of each party, setting forth the exact interest and residence of each party. Limited partnerships with more than fifteen partners shall register by verified statement of each general partner (regardless of percent of ownership) and each limited partner with a five percent or more interest in the business. Also required are the exact interest, residence of each person making the verified statement and the aggregate portions owned by limited partners. General partnerships with

more than fifteen partners shall register by verified statement of at least three partners, setting forth the exact interest and residence of each party. The three partners must verify their authority to bind all partners. The bill stipulates that all limited partnerships shall include in the registration the full title of the public official with whom the articles of agreement are filed. If any change in the interest of a person occurs or if new persons acquire interest, the fictitious name shall be re-registered within five days after the change. Farmers' mutual insurance companies and farmers' mutual telephone companies are exempted from this act.

SB 342—(Manford)—Relates to credit insurance

This bill repeals sections 385.030 and 385.070, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This act provides that insurance on agricultural credit transaction commitments, not exceeding eighty-four months (current law stipulates 36 months) in duration, may be written up to the amount of the loan commitment on a nondecreasing or level term plan.

The bill also stipulates that no insurer shall pay any compensation to any creditor for the sale of any policy, certificate, or other contract of credit insurance which exceeds forty-seven (current law is forty) percent of the rates specified in the law or established by the Director of Insurance.

SB 343—(Manford)—Relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor on certain election days

This bill repeals sections 311.290 and 311.480, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill allows licensed persons to sell intoxicating liquor on days of special elections and days of county, township, city, town or municipal elections in which candidates for public office are elected or nominated. Current law prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor during specified hours on these days. The bill establishes a penalty provision for violation of the provisions of section 311.290 as a Class A misdemeanor. The provisions in that section relating to times fixed for opening and closing premises do not apply to licensed wholesalers' sale of intoxicating liquor to persons licensed to sell the liquor at retail. The bill makes it a Class A misdemeanor to violate the provisions of section 311.480 and again exempts sales by wholesalers to retailers. Section 311.480 relates to liquor consumption in eating places.

SB 344—(Manford)—Relates to the power and authority of municipal corporations

The bill repeals sections 71.610, 80.090, 92.045, 94.110, 94.270 and 94.360, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill stipulates that any municipal corporation in this state may, by ordinance, levy and collect a license tax upon utility companies, itinerant merchants, solicitors, peddlers, hawkers and any other business avocation, pursuit or calling having a place of business within its corporate limits (unless the tax is specifically prohibited by law).

This act allows any municipal corporation to regulate, restrain or prohibit any business avocation, pursuit or calling within its corporate limits, unless such regulation violates any provision of the U.S. Constitution or laws of Missouri. Additionally, any municipal corporation may, by ordinance, regulate, restrain or prohibit itinerant merchants, solicitors, peddlers and hawkers. The term "solicitor" does not include any person utilizing the telephone or the mail, nor shall it include salesmen contacting commercial or other business establishments located within the municipality, nor individuals

residing in the municipality whose occupations include salesmen, sales representatives, sales engineers and the like.

Section 80.090, which delineates the powers of the boards of trustees of municipal corporations, is altered by removing language that permitted municipal regulation of peddlers, the sale of intoxicating liquor and the regulation and prohibiting of dramshops and tippling houses, public shows, circuses and other amusements. In addition, current language relating to the regulation of billiards or pool tables (or other game tables) and all games of amusement is removed.

SB 345—(Manford)—Relates to medical prescriptions

This bill repeals section 208.153, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill denies the Division of Family Services, in regard to the medical assistance program, the authority to prohibit the prescribing, dispensing, or reimbursement for dispensing any drug which the physician deems necessary for adequate treatment of the patient and is in compliance with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and sections 196.010 through 196.180, RSMo.

SB 346—(Manford)—Relating to the earnings tax in Kansas City

The bill would repeal section 92.230, RSMo 1978 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

The provisions of this act would increase the maximum allowable tax rate for the Kansas City earnings tax. The rate which applies to individual and business earnings would be raised from 1% to 1½%.

SB 347—(Manford)—Relating to listing of real property

This bill would require that every four years county assessors must publish, in a local newspaper, a list of all real property in the county. The listing would give property identification, owner's name, assessed value of the property and the tax amount due.

SB 348—(Manford)—Relates to the distribution of certain alcoholic beverages

The bill repeals sections 311.180 and 312.100, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof four new sections.

The bill relates to the exclusive privilege of distributing certain alcoholic beverages by geographical area. The bill stipulates that the provisions of section 311.180, relating to annual liquor license charges, are subject to and limited by the new provisions outlined in this act. This legislation requires wholesalers of intoxicating liquor not in excess of five percent of alcohol by weight, or of nonintoxicating beer, to submit to the Supervisor of Liquor Control a statement designating the geographical area within which the applicant proposes to sell the malt liquor or nonintoxicating beer, the brands he proposes to sell, the brewers who manufacture the brands and affirming that the applicant will maintain a warehouse and delivery facilities within the designated area.

The wholesaler must also submit to and receive the signature of each brewer, which statement grants the wholesaler the exclusive privilege of selling the specified brands within the designated geographical area. A license issued by the Supervisor of Liquor Control shall grant the applicant exclusive selling privileges within the designated area, except that, if a duly licensed wholesaler of an area permits another licensed wholesaler (who obtained permission from the brewer), not within the designated area, to sell specified brands within the area, then such sales shall be permitted.

The bill prohibits manufacturers of malt liquor and nonintoxicating beer, who shall designate a specific geographical area to a wholesaler, from entering into any agreement with any other wholesaler for the purpose of establishing an additional wholesaler for its brands in the area already being served. The bill provides that the provisions of section 312.100, relating to annual fees for permits, shall be subject to the provisions of this act.

SB 349—(Manford)—Relates to the assessment of personal property

The bill repeals sections 137.015 and 137.115, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill would establish a new class of personal property which would be assessed at 10% of its value for taxing purposes. Included in this class of property would be inventory and the raw materials held for the manufacturing of inventory by a manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer. New enforcement procedures are added to help the assessors resolve questions of assessment.

SB 350—(Manford)—Relating to crimes and punishment

The bill provides that any person who shall willfully and wrongfully open, remove or damage any parking meter, coin telephone, vending machines dispensing goods or services, money changer or any other device designated to receive money in the sale, use or enjoyment of property or services or any part thereof, with intent to commit theft shall be punished in the manner provided by law.

SB 351—(Manford)—Relates to municipal courts in Kansas City

This bill repeals section 479.200, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof four new sections.

The bill provides that when a case is tried before a municipal judge in Kansas City, the defendant shall not have a right of trial de novo before a circuit judge or upon assignment before an associate circuit judge. The bill requires that the municipal court of Kansas City be a court of record and prescribes the manner in which records are to be kept.

In any case before the municipal court of the city, the defendant may request and receive a jury determination and the person requesting a jury determination may specify either a jury of six members or of twelve members. The bill sets the qualifications for selecting the juries. A defendant may appeal upon the record to the appropriate appellate court.

SB 352—(Manford)—Relates to certain records of the Department of Revenue

This bill would prohibit the use of lists maintained by the Department of Revenue for commercial solicitation. The bill becomes effective January 1, 1980 and contains penalty provisions.

SB 353—(Manford)—Relates to attorney's fees in certain civil cases

This bill provides that the State of Missouri shall pay to any defendant who prevails in a civil action brought by the State of Missouri a reasonable attorney's fee and other reasonable litigation costs assessed as provided in the Supreme Court Rules.

SB 354—(Manford)—Relates to receiving stolen property

This bill repeals section 560.270, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill provides that a person who buys or receives, with intent to defraud any property stolen from another, under circumstances which would reasonably induce one to believe that the property is stolen shall, upon conviction, be punished in the same manner and to the same extent as for the stealing of the property so bought or received.

SB 355—(Manford)—Relates to the powers of certain peace officers

This bill provides that a peace officer of the State of Missouri, a municipality or county may, within the boundaries of the entity from which he derives his authority, arrest any person whom he has reasonable cause to believe is committing or has committed a misdemeanor.

SB 356—(Manford)—Inspection of state income tax returns

The bill repeals section 143.981, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would remove from current law the provision which permits representatives of the Multistate Tax Commission to inspect income tax files.

SB 357—(Manford)—Relates to salaries of the State Highway Patrol

The bill repeals section 43.070, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill provides that effective July 1, 1980 and each fiscal year thereafter, the annual salary of members of the highway patrol and radio personnel may be increased by the same percentage increase or lump sum increase granted to state merit employees.

SB 358—(Manford)—Relates to pornographic materials

This bill makes it a Class A misdemeanor to sell or display to minors certain pornographic materials.

SB 359—(Manford)—Multistate Tax Compact

This bill repeals sections 32.200, 32.205, 32.210, 32.220, 32.230, 32.240, 32.250 and 32.260, RSMo 1978.

This bill would repeal the Multistate Tax Compact from Missouri law. The effect would be to remove Missouri from participation in an interjurisdictional tax administrative and enforcement group.

SB 360—(Manford)—Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants

This bill defines occupational therapist and occupational therapy assistant and provides for their licensing by the State Board of Healing Arts.

Applicants for licensing must file a written application and provide evidence that they have met academic and field work experience. If an applicant has met educational requirements and has work experience as an occupational therapy assistant for at least four years, he/she may take the examination without meeting educational requirements for the occupational therapist.

Persons certified by the American Occupational Therapy Association may be licensed, without examination, if certification is prior to the effective date of this act. Persons certified by the American Occupational Therapy Association after the effective date of this act may be certified without examination if the board approves other exemptions from the education and experience requirements as provided.

Conditions for license denial, refusal to renew or to impose probationary conditions are provided.

SB 361—(Manford)—Relates to certain exemptions from the Missouri Antitrust Law

This bill repeals sections 416.051 and 416.121, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The act exempts state universities and colleges, counties, cities, municipalities, towns, school districts and other like political subdivisions from the criminal and civil damage penalties of Missouri's antitrust law.

SB 362—(Manford)—Relates to credit on state income tax

This bill provides for a 5 percent credit against the state income tax for the 1979 tax year. In the years 1980 to 1984 this credit would be increased to a maximum of 10 percent which would be effective continually after that time.

SB 363—(Manford)—Relates to the state sales and use tax

The bill repeals sections 144.020, 144.021, 144.440, RSMo 1978 and sections 66.600, 94.510 and 144.285 of Senate Bill 490 passed by the Second Regular Session of the 79th General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof six new sections.

The provisions of this act would reduce the state sales tax to two and seven-eighths percent and eliminate the optional city rate of seven-eighths percent.

SB 364—(Dinger)—Vital statistics - birth certificates

The bill repeals section 193.210, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act provides that in a case of alteration of a birth certificate, the state registrar, upon receipt of proof of alteration, shall prepare a new birth certificate. The new certificate shall contain a notation that this certificate has been altered.

SB 365—(Dinger)—Relates to inheritance tax

This bill repeals sections 145.150, 145.160, 145.170, 145.180, 145.190, 145.305, 145.310 and 145.325, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof six new sections.

This bill would eliminate the duties of an appraiser in the inheritance tax procedures and places these duties on the estate administrator. Also, the bill specifies that the probate division of the circuit court shall be the court of jurisdiction.

SB 366—(Dinger)—Missouri State Employees' Retirement System — calculation of creditable service — survivors benefits

The bill would repeal sections 104.310, 104.400 and 104.419, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

The bill changes from five to three the consecutive years used in computing average annual compensation for retirement benefits.

A member age fifty-five may retire with fifteen years creditable service. If a member has less than fifteen years but enough accrued sick leave which will equal fifteen years when added to his creditable service he may retire. Also a member with fifteen years service, but younger than age fifty-five, may retire if his accrued sick leave is sufficient to cover every working day up to age fifty-five.

The bill will also raise from fifty percent to one hundred percent of deceased members accrued monthly pension the amount paid to the beneficiary. Also, surviving spouse may apply for and receive compensation as special consultant on aging with deceased member's retirement system.

SB 367—(Dinger)—Relating to the Public School Retirement System

The bill repeals section 169.050, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Currently if a member has withdrawn his contribution from the public school retirement system and applies to reinstate any creditable service, he must complete repayment within five years of electing to do so. If payment is not completed within five years, the member is forever barred from reinstating that service. This bill would enable the member to be given one additional five-year period to complete payment. There could be intervening years between the two periods and the member would have to pay additional interest.

SB 368—(Dinger)—Relating to wrongful death actions

This bill repeals sections 516.140, 537.080, 537.085, 537.090, 537.095, 537.100, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

The bill establishes that the statute of limitations in an action for wrongful death is two years. The bill eliminates the requirement that a father or mother of the deceased must wait for one year prior to bringing suit if there is a spouse or minor child.

It also provides that all children of the deceased, whether legitimate or illegitimate, shall have the same right to sue.

The bill provides that a plaintiff ad litem appointed by the court may bring the action for damages if there is not a spouse, child, father or mother of the deceased to bring the action. In any action to recover damages the defendant may plead and prove any defense to which the defense would have been entitled if death had not ensued.

The bill sets forth the factors which the trier of fact may assess in awarding the amount of damages. It sets forth the procedure for compromising or settling a claim in which two or more persons were entitled to sue and the method of distribution for any settlement had or recovery made.

SB 369—(Russell)—Relating to powers of sheriffs in contracting for increased law enforcement services

This act would give every sheriff the power to contract with the Secretary of the Army of the United States, acting through the Chief of Engineers, for increased law enforcement services at or near water resources development projects located within the county of the contracting sheriff. Such contracts shall not be for more than two years.

SB 370—(Russell)—Relates to publishing of the daily market report by the Department of Agriculture

This bill directs the Department of Agriculture to publish and distribute copies of its daily market report service to every person who makes proper application and pays an annual fee of \$4.00.

SB 371—(Russell)—Missouri State Employees' Retirement System - prior service credit

This bill repeals section 104.350, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill relates to the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System. It provides that a former employee who has forfeited creditable service for an period prior to September 1, 1972 may have the period of creditable service restored by again becoming any employee and by restoring all amounts previously received by him as a refund including regular interest up to the time repayment is made to the retirement system. The amounts must be restored within ninety days of the

completion of two years of continuous service since he again became an employee or within one hundred and eighty days of August 13, 1979, whichever occurs later.

SB 372—(Russell)—Relates to motor vehicle liability insurance

This bill provides that license plates be issued only upon an individual's proof of a valid motor vehicle liability policy. Minimum policy limits are specified in the bill as: \$10,000 bodily injury or death to one person in one accident; \$20,000 bodily injury or death of two or more in one accident; and \$10,000 injury or destruction of property. Violation of the act's provisions would be a misdemeanor.

SB 373—(Russell)—Relates to public works projects in certain cities

This act repeals sections 290.210, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to definitions used in the statutes concerning prevailing wages on public works. The definition of "public works" is altered to mean all fixed works constructed for public use or benefit and paid for wholly out of or with a majority of state funds. The bill stipulates that sections 290.210 to 290.340, RSMo (relating to wages, hours and dismissal rights) do not apply to public works constructed in third and fourth class counties or in any political subdivision contained therein.

SB 374—(Wilson)—Insurance companies — required capital and surplus

This bill repeals section 379.080, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill relates to the capital surplus required of stock companies formed to do insurance business other than life. The bill stipulates that a company that is authorized to do business in a foreign country (or U.S. possession) or has insurance contracts on risks located in a foreign country may, with the approval of the Director of Insurance, invest the remainder of its capital and other assets in securities, cash or other investments payable in the currency of the foreign country that are of the same classes and kinds as those eligible for investments elsewhere in section 379.080, RSMo.

The bill provides that the aggregate amount of the foreign investments and cash shall not exceed the greater of one and one-half times the company's reserves and obligations under the contracts or the amount that the company is required to invest in the foreign country or possession. The aggregate amount of foreign investments and cash shall not exceed five percent of the company's admitted assets.

This bill also stipulates that any corporation doing any of the kinds of insurance business mentioned in section 379.010 may buy stock in certain insurance companies, but such corporation may not purchase a majority of the shares in any other insurance corporation unless it has a capital of eight hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of eight hundred thousand dollars in addition to other capital required in section 379.080, RSMo.

SB 375—(Banks)—Providing for the election of St. Louis City School Board members

The bill repeals sections 162.571, 162.581, 162.601 and 162.611, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill would increase from 12 to 13 the number of members of the St. Louis City Board of Education. Four of the members would be elected from the city at large (as all are currently) and

the other nine would be elected from subdistricts determined by the board of election commissioners and revised after each census. The terms would be for six years and would be staggered, as is now the case.

The age requirement for a school board member would be lowered from 24 to 21.

SB 376—(Banks)—Relates to participation in certain medical assistance programs

This bill requires the Division of Social Services to permit any person who holds a valid license to dispense benefits authorized under section 208.152, RSMo 1978 and who complies with the relevant rules and regulations to participate in 208.152 programs.

SB 377—(Scott)—Relating to transfers of franchises

The bill amends Chapter 407, RSMo 1978 and by adding one new section.

This bill provides that a person granting a franchise to another person shall not unreasonably withhold his consent to a sale, transfer or assignment of that franchise.

SB 378—(Scott)—Relating to interest rates on second mortgage loans

The bill repeals section 408.015, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof eight new sections.

This bill would permit second mortgage loan with an interest rate of up to 18% per year. Such a loan would not be considered a residential real estate loan under Chapter 408. However, a lender would be permitted to assess reasonable closing costs and to establish escrows for taxes and insurance.

SB 379—(Scott)—Relates to medical assistance for eligible needy persons

This bill repeals section 208.152 of Senate Bill 671, section 208.152 of Senate bill 482 and section 208.152 of Senate Bill 505 of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly, as they appear in RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill integrates the changes made in the three versions of RSMo 208.152. These changes relate to: (1) the service and medicine provided by podiatrists, (2) the maximum payment of 80% of the lesser reasonable costs or customary charges for outpatient hospital services which are approved as medically necessary by the Division of Family Services and a hospital utilization review committee or a professional standard review committee, and (3) limits payments to nursing homes for persons on temporary leave of absence to two days per calendar quarter. No reference to the maximum amount of payment to nursing homes is made.

This bill adds additional benefits payments for medical assistance to eligible persons which include: (1) services of chiropractors as defined in Chapter 311 when rendered in the office, home or elsewhere, and (2) services of persons who fit and deal in hearing aids and are licensed under Chapter 346, RSMo when rendered in the office, home or elsewhere.

SB 380—(Gant)—Law enforcement — Investigation of officers

The bill establishes the procedures to be used in any investigation of law enforcement officers employed by the state or any political subdivision of the state. The officer will be questioned at reasonable hours, and for a reasonable length of time. Abusive treatment and public exposure of the officer's

name and address before the completion of the investigation are expressly prohibited. The officer is guaranteed adequate notice of the nature of the the complaint, constitutional guarantees, the right of administrative appeal and the right to incorporate his own comments regarding adverse material into his personnel file. The complete interrogation shall be recorded.

A law officer shall have an unrestricted right to file suit arising out of his duties. If a law enforcement officer receives punitive action as a result of a specific investigation or interrogation, he is not subject to additional action for the same incident or occurrence.

SB 381—(Murphy)—Relates to private passenger automobile insurance

This bill mandates that the Director of Insurance establish statistical bases for the reporting of premium and loss data under policies of automobile insurance (as defined in the act). Each insurer is required to report to the director all premium and loss data under policies of automobile insurance. The director shall prescribe the manner in which the reporting shall take place. He is given the authority to review and verify the accuracy of the data reported. The director shall make the reports required by this act available to the public in a manner which will not reveal the name of any person, manufacturer or seller involved. The director is given the authority to set aside any change in private passenger automobile insurance rating territories or classifications that are not supported by substantial evidence and data acquired through the provisions of this act.

SB 382—(Manford)—Relates to temporary liquor licenses

This bill repeals sections 311.095 and 311.097, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This act stipulates that a new resort or restaurant establishment, having been in operation for less than ninety days, may be issued a temporary license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for consumption on the premises for a period not to exceed ninety days. The resort or restaurant must show a projection of an annual business from meals or food which would exceed not less than one hundred thousand dollars. The temporary license fee shall be prorated in relation to the cost of the annual license for the establishment.

In addition, the bill allows new restaurant bars, having been in operation for less than ninety days, to be issued a temporary license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for consumption on the premises between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and midnight on Sunday. The license shall be issued for a period not to exceed ninety days if the restaurant bar can show a projection of annual business from meals and food of at least fifty percent of the total gross income for the year. This license fee shall be similarly prorated.

SB 383—(Panethiere)—Relates to medical assistance hearings

The bill repeals section 208.156, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill provides for hearings before the Administrative Hearing Commission for any provider of services whose claim for reimbursement is denied or not acted upon with reasonable promptness, who is denied participation in any program established under Chapter 208, RSMo, or who is aggrieved by any rule or regulation promulgated by the Division of Social Services.

SB 384—(Scott)—Relates to licensing of plumbing contractors

The bill would create a five member "Missouri Plumbing Council" within the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing to license qualified plumbing contractors.

The council shall establish the qualifications necessary for licensure and shall prepare an examination. The examination shall be offered at least annually in St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield and Jefferson City. The examination fee shall be thirty-five dollars.

Before being licensed, the council shall require that the plumbing contractor file a surety bond with the council. The size of the bond shall be between \$1,000 and \$50,000, depending upon the size of the contractor's business.

SB 385—(Scott)—St. Louis City Collector - additional duty and compensation

This act amends Chapter 92, RSMo by enacting one new section.

The St. Louis City Collector shall, before making any distribution of proceeds as provided for in section 92.915, review the books to certify that expenses and costs have been properly allocated, and that the proposed distribution accurately reflects amounts shown on the collector's books for penalties, attorney's fees and costs of the sheriff's foreclosure sale.

For performing these duties and certain related duties, the collector shall receive additional compensation of \$14,500.

SB 386—(Manford)—Relates to registration of certain information by corporations

This bill repeals section 417.230, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This act relates to business transacted under fictitious names. The bill stipulates that every person required to register a fictitious name with the Secretary of State shall, in some newspaper of general circulation within the county where the principal or home office is located and meeting the other requirements of section 493.050, RSMo, publish certain notices established in this act. These notices include one publication not less than one time per week for four weeks preceding the time allowed for registration, which shall state the commencement of business and other information contained in the verified statement filed with the Secretary of State. Another notice setting forth the date of anticipated or actual abandonment of business, together with the names of the persons and their residences and interests, shall be published not less than one time per week for four weeks prior to anticipated or four weeks after actual abandonment. The penalty for not publishing as set forth in this bill is made a misdemeanor.

SB 387—(Manford)—Hospitals - financial statements

This bill would require every hospital, licensed under Chapter 197 RSMo, or organized under the provisions of the laws of this state, to publish on the first day of February, May, August and November of each year a complete statement of its financial condition and a list of its officers and directors. Both the statement and list shall be published in a newspaper within the county where the hospital is located.

SB 388—(Wiggins)—Relates to Missouri inheritance tax laws

This bill repeals thirty-six sections of Chapter 145, RSMo 1978 and enacts one new section.

The bill repeals the Missouri inheritance tax and provides that taxes paid on an estate are to be in an amount equal to the credit for state death taxes which is allowed in the internal revenue code. Also, several new sections dealing with enforcement of the law are added. This bill would become effective January 1, 1980.

SB 389—(Frappier)—County planning and zoning

The bill repeals section 64.905, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would require any county of the second class which adopts planning and zoning prior to becoming a county of the first class, without a charter form of government, to continue to operate under those provisions as a county of the first class until the county planning and zoning is terminated pursuant to section 64.900, RSMo.

SB 390—(Mueller)—Relates to licensing — State Board of Accountancy

The bill repeals section 326.210, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The current provision that certified public accountants have two years' experience under the supervision of a certified public accountant before applying for a permit to engage in public accounting would be deleted.

SB 391—(Mueller)—Relating to the Public School Retirement System

The bill repeals sections 169.410, 169.430, 169.440, 169.460 and 169.540, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill would permit employees of Harris-Stowe Teachers College to continue as members of the St. Louis City Public School Retirement System. Since Harris-Stowe is no longer operated by the St. Louis Board of Education, a change in the law was necessary. The bill would also permit, and require, the State of Missouri to make the employer contribution to the system for the employees.

SB 392—(Mueller)—Relating to certain public school retirement systems

The bill repeals sections 169.410, 169.440, 169.460 and 169.560, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill would make several changes in the St. Louis Public School Retirement System. It would permit an employee with thirty years of service to retire with full benefits at age 62 rather than the current 65. It also provides that a member's accumulated and unused days of sick leave would be added to his length of service in computing his benefits.

It changes the monthly allowances for surviving spouse (from \$40 to \$60), for the surviving spouse for dependent children under 22 who are full-time students (from \$40 to \$60) and other dependent children (\$20 to \$30) up to a maximum of \$150 for children (up from \$100), for dependent children not eligible under other provisions (\$40 to \$60, maximum changed from \$80 to \$120), and, if there are no eligible children and no surviving spouse, for dependent parents 62 years of age or older (\$40 to \$60).

For those members with five or more years of service who retired between June 30, 1957 and January 1, 1971, the bill would allow an additional \$5 per month for each year of service, up to a maximum of \$75 per month, as a salary to the member as a special school advisor. The combined total of this salary and the member's retirement benefits could not exceed \$150 per month.

SB 393—(Frappier)—Relates to sheriff's fees in first class counties

The bill repeals section 57.280, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill will establish fees for sheriffs in all first class counties. The fees will be the same as those provided by section 57.286, RSMo 1969 for the sheriff of St. Louis County with the exception of the mileage allowance which is raised from ten cents to fifteen cents per mile for certain duties.

SB 394—(Murphy)—Board of Fire Commissioners

This bill would create a ten member Board of Fire Commissioners within the Department of Public Safety. Only those who have at least three years' experience in fire administration and who are involved in the management of firefighting are eligible for appointment. The board shall appoint a ten member Advisory Board to consist of representatives of the association of firefighters, those involved in training firefighters and the insurance industry.

The board shall prepare training and experience standards for several types of firefighters. All persons hired as firefighters after September 30, 1980 must pass an examination and be certified by the board within two years of their initial appointment.

SB 395—(Dirck)—Relates to sales tax on tangible personal property

The bill repeals section 144.030, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The provisions of this act would exempt from sales tax the purchase of tangible personal property which is used or consumed directly in research, experiment or testing activities.

SB 396—(Dirck)—State income tax — pollution control facilities

The bill amends Chapter 143, RSMo 1978 by adding thereto one new section.

This bill would provide an income tax credit of 10% of the cost of purchasing or leasing pollution control facilities. The amount of the credit would be limited relative to the taxpayer's liability, but a five year carry forward of the credit is provided.

SB 397—(Webster)—Relates to the filing of amended income tax returns

The bill repeals section 143.601, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would require taxpayers to file an amended income tax return if their federal tax liability, computed after credits are deducted, is changed or corrected.

SB 398—(Webster)—Relating to sales tax on trade-in transactions

The bill repeals section 144.025, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The provisions of this bill would allow the amount of any trade-in taken on the purchase of an item to reduce the taxable purchase price under the sales tax law. Current law requires that proof be given that sales tax was paid on the item of trade and that the difference between purchase and trade value be greater than \$200. Also, eliminated is the requirement that in order to reduce sales tax on a car purchase by the amount collected on the sale of a used car, the individual must hold a sales tax license. The bill would become effective October 1, 1979.

SB 399—(Webster)—Relates to sales tax returns and payments

The bill repeals section 144.250, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The provisions of the bill would change the penalty provisions of the sales tax law making them the same as in the income tax law. The new penalties would be: for late filing with reasonable cause, no penalty; for late filing because of neglect, 5% per month up to 25%; for failure to pay, 5% of deficiency. The law would become effective October 30, 1979.

SB 400—(Webster)—State sales and use tax - corporations

This bill would specifically exclude from the definition of sale at retail, any business organization or reorganization in which the assets of a business entity are transferred to another with part ownership in the latter business as the consideration. This would prevent sales tax from being applied to this "sale." The law would become effective December 30, 1979.

SB 401—(Scott)—Mass transit sales tax — St. Louis and Kansas City

The bill repeals sections 94.645 and 94.655, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill will extend the life of the sales tax levied for the mass transit system until December 31, 1981.

At least 10% (currently 15%) of the proceeds of the mass transit sales tax appropriated and paid by a city to an interstate transportation authority, a city transit authority or a city utilities board shall be expended only for purchase of new equipment, for construction or for other capital expenditures or improvements or to pay interest, principal or sinking fund requirements.

SB 402—(Scott)—Relating to the appointment of Bi-State Agency Commissioners

The bill repeals section 70.390, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would provide that, as vacancies occur on the Missouri portion of the Commission for the Bi-State Development Agency, the Governor would make his appointment of successors from lists supplied by the St. Louis County Supervisor or the Mayor of St. Louis City on an alternating basis.

SB 403—(Webster)—Revenue bonds for state office buildings

The bill repeals section 8.420, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The Board of Public Buildings currently can issue revenue bonds for state office buildings in an amount not to exceed twenty-one million dollars. This bill would raise the ceiling to sixty million dollars.

SB 404—(Tinnin)—Grain Warehouse Law

The bill repeals twenty-four sections of Chapter 411, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections.

This bill authorizes the issuance of a search warrant to the Director of the Department of Agriculture when he is denied access to any grain warehouse or its records when access is sought for purposes set forth in Chapter 411.

The bill draws a distinction between who loses or destroys a negotiable receipt. The old provisions apply to a receipt lost by the holder of the receipt, but new provisions relate to a loss by the warehouseman. Upon proof of loss or destruction the director may require the warehouseman or the receipt holder to

sign affidavits regarding the status of the negotiable receipt.

The bill defines custom weighing and makes numerous technical changes in the form of the existing provisions.

SB 405—(Heflin)—Missouri Housing Development Commission

The bill repeals section 215.200, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill provides that the Missouri Housing Development Commission, at its discretion, may issue bonds, notes or other obligations, the income from which shall be taxable under pertinent state and federal laws. Interest rates on such obligations shall be as the commission determines, notwithstanding section 108.170, RSMo. Such obligation shall clearly indicate that they are taxable.

SB 406—(Wiggins)—Relates to time limitations for certain tort actions

The bill repeals section 516.097, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill reduces the statute of limitations from ten to six years against architects, engineers or builders of defective improvements to real property.

SB 407—(Scott)—Relating to contracts for erection and repair of school buildings in the St. Louis City School Districts

The bill repeals sections 177.161 and 177.171, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill would raise from \$1,000 to \$3,000 the amount the St. Louis City School Board could expend for buildings, repairs or equipment without letting bids.

SB 408—(Scott)—Relates to powers and procedures of the Missouri Highway Reciprocity Commission

The bill repeals section 301.277, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act would prohibit the Highway Reciprocity Commission from making certain arrangements with other states concerning commercial vehicle license fee apportionments. No agreement or arrangement entered into could prevent the owner of a Missouri-based commercial vehicle from registering the vehicle under the provisions of section 301.058 (i.e., as a local property carrying commercial vehicle) when the vehicle is operated in intrastate commerce and also interstate into another state contiguous with Missouri. An agreement or arrangement with a contiguous state concerning apportionment licensing fees would use the fees set in section 301.058 as the basis for license apportionment calculation.

SB 409—(Tinnin)—Relates to countywide sales tax

This act would authorize, under certain conditions, all counties and the City of St. Louis to impose a countywide sales tax for the sole benefit of the school districts in the county. By a vote of the school districts or voter petitions, the proposal would be submitted to the voters for approval at a rate of 1/4% up to 1%. The tax revenues less a one percent collection fee will be returned to the school districts based upon the number of students in the school district residing in the county. All state sales tax rules and procedures would be applicable and voters may later repeal the tax.

SB 410—(Manford)—Public water supply districts

The bill repeals sections 247.060, 247.170, 247.217, 247.220, RSMo 1978 and section 247.040 enacted by House Bill 1634 and House Bill 971, 79th General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill makes certain changes in the membership of the Board of Directors of Public Water Supply Districts. The five members of the board shall be resident freeholders (formerly voters). Certain other aspects of the business of the district will require action of the owners of real estate in the district rather than simply voters in the district.

Some changes in the languages of section 247.040 are made for clarification.

SB 411—(Manford)—Relates to the crime of furnishing pornographic materials to minors

The bill repeals section 573.040, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill sets forth more explicitly the conduct which constitutes furnishing pornographic material to minors. Furnishing pornographic material to a minor would remain a Class A misdemeanor.

SB 412—(Welliver)—Relates to the establishment and operation of community colleges

This bill repeals sections 163.191, 176.010 and seventeen sections of Chapter 178, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections.

This bill recodifies the laws relating to community junior colleges in Missouri. The bill gives additional supervisory authority to the Coordinating Board for Higher Education, including the authority to conduct periodic reviews of associate and certificate level programs in public institutions. The Coordinating Board is charged with the responsibility of redistricting existing community college districts, creating new districts which incorporate existing four-year colleges and creating new districts in which there are no public institutions of higher learning that offer associate or certificate level programs. These service districts are to be approved or rejected by the General Assembly after a three year trial period. The bill permits the governing body of a community college district to enter into contracts with other institutions.

This act provides for the phasing-in of full state funding (as defined in the bill) for all operational costs of each community college district and the simultaneous phasing-out of local taxes expended for community college purposes. In addition, the bill provides for full state funding of capital costs of the community colleges. The junior college districts existing prior to this bill would be responsible for retiring any bonded indebtedness incurred before the enactment of these provisions. This act establishes the procedure for the election of the governing bodies of community college districts and specifically enumerates the general powers of these governing bodies. The bill delineates the relationships that may exist between community college districts and secondary educational facilities regarding instruction in vocational education courses. A community college shall establish tuitions and fees for all students and the tuitions and fees must be given prior approval by the Coordinating Board. This bill also establishes a "Council for Adult and Vocational Education" within the Department of Higher Education. The council shall consist of the members specified in this act and the council shall act in an advisory capacity to the department. Finally, this bill makes cosmetic changes in the existing law (section 176.010) by changing the names of the regional "colleges" to "universities."

SB 413—(Murray)—Condemnation — fair market value of property

The bill amends Chapter 523, RSMo 1978 by adding one new section thereto.

This bill provides alternate dates for determining the fair market value of property subject to condemnation. Also, there is a restriction on the use of certain evidence by an adverse party.

SB 414—(Murray)—Overpayment and refund of sales and use tax

This bill repeals section 144.190, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill changes from one to two years the time in which any claim for refund of sales tax overpayments must be filed.

SB 415—(Gant)—Relates to the regulation of athletic events

The bill repeals section 317.030, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would add amateur boxing matches sponsored by benevolent, religious and similar organizations to those athletic events which do not need a permit from the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing.

SB 416—(Welliver)—Relates to the compensation of juvenile court personnel

The bill repeals sections 211.381 and 211.393, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill provides that the salaries of employees of the juvenile court in each judicial circuit shall be not less than a specified amount. The bill abolishes the salary limit of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars annually for juvenile court personnel in circuits containing two or more counties, at least one of which is in the second class.

SB 417—(Welliver)—Personal property tax receipts

This bill provides that no city or county official shall issue a receipt for payment of personal property taxes, unless all back, delinquent and current taxes together with interest, penalties and fees are also paid.

SB 418—(Banks)—State Board of Probation and Parole

The bill repeals sections 549.205, 549.211, 549.215, 549.217, 549.218 and 549.219, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The salary of members of the Board of Probation and Parole is currently established by law at \$10,500 for the chairman and \$9,000 for the members. The bill would permit the Director of the Department of Social Services to establish the salaries. The chairman would be entitled to \$2,500 more annually than other board members.

SB 419—(Doctorian)—Patient Rights — nursing and boarding homes

The bill amends Chapter 198, RSMo 1978 by adding one new section.

The Division of Health shall prescribe and publish minimum standards relating to rights of patients in nursing homes. Such rights shall include:

- (1) Information in writing on services available to patients and charges for such services;

- (2) The description of the medical condition and plan of treatment for each patient shall be in writing;
 - (3) The right to retain and use personal possessions, space permitting; and
 - (4) Freedom from physical and mental abuse.
- Other rights are specified in the bill.

SB 420—(Scott)—Relates to the liquor control law

The bill repeals sections 311.060 and 311.620, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill amends current law to specify that no person shall be granted a liquor license who employs, in his place of business, any person to sell intoxicating liquor whose license has been revoked or who has been convicted of violating the provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor. The bill makes minor language changes in the current law.

The bill also stipulates that no person shall be appointed as agent, assistant, deputy, inspector or to any other employment under the provisions of the liquor control law who has been convicted of or against whom any indictment may be pending for any offense.

SB 421—(Scott)—Governmental purchase of dairy products

This bill would require the state and its political subdivisions to purchase needed dairy products from firms located and doing business in Missouri, whenever quality is equal to or exceeds and when price is the same or less than dairy products sold by other firms.

SB 422—(Scott)—Conveyance of property in St. Louis

The bill authorizes the Governor to convey to the highest bidder property in St. Louis currently under the control of the Office of Administration. The property in question was formerly known as the St. Louis National Guard Armory. The Attorney General would be required to approve the instrument of conveyance.

SB 423—(Welliver)—Right of mental patients — procedure for commitment

The bill repeals sections 202.010, 202.123, 202.127, 202.167, 202.177 and 202.200, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof six new sections.

This act makes several changes in a bill passed by the 79th General Assembly (Senate Bill 651) regarding the rights of the mentally ill and commitment procedures. The bill redefines "mental health professional" by including "resident in psychiatry" in the definition.

The bill further provides that a physician, under section 202.123, can detain a person for a period not to exceed 96 hours upon completion of an application for evaluation if the physician has reasonable cause to believe that the person is mentally disordered and presents an imminent likelihood of serious physical harm to himself and others.

The bill also deletes the provision in section 202.177 whereby persons may be committed upon court order pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 211, 475 and sections 202.115 and 202.187.

The bill carries an emergency clause.

SB 424—(Welliver)—Relating to asserting claims against governmental entities

This bill repeals sections 34.260, 34.265, 34.270, 34.275,

71.185, 105.850, 226.092, 537.600, 537.610, 537.620, 537.625 and 537.630, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections.

This bill would change the areas and limits of liability for the state, cities, counties and other political subdivisions. These public entities would still be liable for their tortious conduct involving motor vehicles and dangerous conditions of property; however, "dangerous condition" is defined by the bill in a narrower manner and special provision is made for the design and standards of any improvements and for unimproved land in its natural condition. Under SB 424 public entities would become liable for medical malpractice while providing health care services and for tortious conduct while operating airports and utilities.

The limits of liability would also be changed. Under current law, no individual can recover more than \$100,000 for a claim and all claims arising from a single occurrence are limited to a total of \$800,000. There is, however, no limit to the amount a government might have to pay in a year's time. SB 424 would raise the individual limit to \$300,000, but would establish \$300,000 as the annual aggregate limit for most public entities. This would mean that no public entity would have to pay more than \$300,000 in a year, regardless of the number of occurrences. The exceptions would be Jackson County, St. Louis County, Kansas City, City of St. Louis, and the state; for these five, the annual aggregate limit would be \$1 million.

To provide for paying damages for injuries caused by a public entity after it had already paid \$300,000 in claims in a year, the bill would establish a Public Entity Liability Fund. All public entities would participate in this fund and make an annual contribution to the fund. This contribution would be a percentage, ranging from 2% to 10%, of the premium the entity pays to obtain insurance for its annual aggregate limit.

The fund would be governed by a seven-member board including the State Treasurer, the Attorney General, the Director of Insurance and four members appointed by the Governor. The state would appropriate \$1 million to start the fund, and that amount would be repaid when the fund balance reached \$9 million. The amount in the fund on December 31 of each year would be the limit of liability for all claims in the state for that year. If the fund were unable to pay all claims in full, it would become inactive unless the General Assembly appropriated additional funds. When the fund balance reached \$16 million at the end of a fiscal year, everything over \$15 million would be rebated to the public entities.

SB 425—(Snowden)—Property tax — merchants

This bill would repeal section 150.040, RSMo 1978, and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The provisions of this bill would change the time and method of assessing merchants inventories under the merchants and manufacturers tax. The current method of assessment based on the highest amount at any time between the first Monday in January and the first Monday in April would be changed to the amount on hand as of January 1st of each year.

SB 426—(Russell)—Relating to terms of Imprisonment

This bill repeals section 558.011, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill deletes from the term of years authorized for Class A felonies the restriction that a term, other than life imprisonment, cannot exceed thirty years.

SB 427—(Murphy)—Permits certain discounts by liquor and beer wholesalers

The bill repeals section 311.332, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu

thereof one new section.

The bill permits wholesalers, licensed to sell intoxicating liquor and wine to retailers, to grant discounts not to exceed five percent for quantity of liquor and wine. Portions of the current law outlining discriminatory actions by wholesalers are retained in this legislation.

SB 428—(Mueller)—Income tax credit — solar energy systems

This bill would create a non-refundable solar energy tax credit against corporate and individual income tax liabilities. The credit would be 50% of the first \$3,000, 40% of the next \$5,000 and 20% of solar energy system expenditures which exceed \$8,000. Any unused credit may be carried forward until December 31, 1989.

SB 429—(Murphy)—Prohibits the sale of most insurance by lending institutions and their employees

This bill would prohibit lending institutions and their subsidiaries, affiliates, employees and officers from selling any insurance except credit life, health and accident insurance. Excepted would be directors and officers whose insurance business is totally separated from the lending institution and from which the institution receives no direct or indirect earnings.

SB 430—(Woods)—Regulating and licensing of mortgage bankers, with an effective date

This bill would require that all mortgage bankers operating in Missouri be licensed by the Division of Savings and Loan. They would be required to maintain an office in Missouri and to report information concerning the conduct of their business, including number and aggregate dollar amounts of loan applications and loans granted by census tract and zip code area. The director of the Division, after a hearing, could suspend or revoke a license, or levy a fine of up to \$10,000 for various reasons including failure to maintain an office and adequate staff, failure to file reports, practicing redlining or discrimination, or engaging in fraudulent actions or misrepresentation. The bill would become effective January 1, 1981.

SB 431—(Caskey)—Salaries and qualifications of certain judges

The bill repeals section 478.013, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill provides that when a presiding judge assigns an associate circuit judge to sit as a circuit judge, then the presiding judge shall be deemed to disqualify himself from hearing and determining the case and upon disqualification of the associate circuit judge, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint a competent judge to hear and determine the case. The bill establishes that when a presiding judge elects to hear and determine a case, but is disqualified, he is disqualified for all purposes and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall assign a competent judge to hear and determine the case.

Also, the bill requires each circuit judge to work forty hours per week in the performance of his judicial duties, with travel time not included for the purpose of determining the amount of time worked.

SB 432—(Woods)—Recervership for nursing, convalescent and boarding homes

This act provides for the appointment, by the circuit court of

Cole County or the county in which a facility is located, of a receiver for nursing, convalescent and boarding homes under certain conditions. Among the conditions which may require appointing a receiver are: (1) when a facility is operating without a license or when the license has been revoked or suspended; (2) when the facility is closing or intends to close without adequate arrangements for the relocation of residents at least 30 days prior to closure; and (3) when the facility is insolvent.

When a petition for appointment of a receiver is filed, the court shall hold a hearing on the petition within five days. If grounds exist for appointment of a receiver, the court shall appoint the Director of the Department of Social Services or his designee to act as receiver when such appointment will contribute to the continuity of care or the orderly and safe transfer of residents.

If an emergency exists in the facility the court shall immediately issue an order for appointment of a receiver.

The receiver may exercise those powers and perform duties set out by the court. In addition, the receiver may, in his discretion, assume the role of administrator and take control of day to day operations. Actions to eliminate or rectify conditions or to upgrade deficient homes may be taken, but expenditures of more than \$3,000 shall first be approved by the court. Other powers and duties of the receiver are specified.

Compensation of the receiver shall be set by the court and such compensation shall be considered a necessary expense of receivership. A receiver may be required by the court to post a bond.

A license may be issued for a facility being operated by a receiver. Such license is limited to the duration of the receivership. When the court finds that (1) the deficiencies and violations have been eliminated or remedied; (2) a new license for the facility has been granted either to the original operator or to a different operator; and (3) all residents have been provided alternative modes of health care, the court may terminate the receivership.

Within 30 days after termination, the receiver shall give the court a complete accounting of all property of which the receiver has taken possession, of all funds collected and of all expenses of the receivership.

Nothing in this act shall relieve any operator or any affiliate of an operator of a facility placed in receivership of any civil or criminal liability prior to appointment of a receiver. Also, no operator or affiliate may be held professionally liable for acts or omissions of the receiver during receivership.

SB 433—(Murphy)—St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds — additional duties and compensation

The Recorder of Deeds shall obtain documents relating to property transactions from local government agencies and from St. Louis City departments and shall retain and preserve such information. The recorder shall also develop a title transfer information system to collect and provide data relating to real estate conveyances, liens and transfers.

For performing these duties, the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis City shall receive, in addition to all other compensation now provided by law, the sum of \$7,000.

SB 434—(Murphy)—Insurance — Investigations regarding fire losses

This legislation relates to requiring insurance companies to furnish to fire officials information relating to investigations of property fire losses.

The bill stipulates that the Fire Marshal, or other appropriate

law enforcement agency investigating a fire loss, may request any insurance company investigating a fire loss of real or personal property to release information which is pertinent to the loss or which has some relationship to the loss. The company is required to release such requested information which shall include relevant insurance policies, premium payment records, history of claims and material relating to the investigation of loss. The bill requires insurance companies to report certain information relating to non-accidental fire loss to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the loss occurred, the State Division of Insurance and the Fire Marshal or any other appropriate law enforcement agency. An insurance company or any person who furnishes information on its behalf, is liable for damages in a civil action or subject to criminal prosecution for statements or actions made pursuant to this act. Information that is received by the officials and agencies enumerated in the bill is to be held in confidence until its release is required pursuant to a criminal or civil proceeding. Penalties for noncompliance with the provisions of this act are established.

SB 435—(Merrell)—Sheriff's retirement system

This bill would establish a retirement system for the sheriff of St. Louis City and for the sheriffs of all counties except first class charter counties.

Five percent of the annual statutory salary, including other compensation provided by law, except mileage allowances, shall be deducted by the appropriate fiscal officer and deposited in a separate account for each sheriff to the credit of the County Special Law Enforcement Advisors' Fund. Such funds shall be invested in interest bearing accounts or in interest bearing securities of the United States or the State of Missouri.

A person who has served as an elected or appointed sheriff for a total of eight years or more in one or more counties and who is fifty years of age or older may apply for appointment as a special advisor on law enforcement. Upon appointment a person shall receive monthly payments based on the length of service as established under the provisions of this bill. Survivor's benefits are also established.

This act shall apply only to persons who hold office as sheriff on or after January 1, 1962. Persons not serving at the effective date of this act may come under the provisions of this act by making certain required contributions.

The act shall become effective October 1, 1979.

SB 436—(Russell)—Relating to transportation of public school children

The bill repeals sections 304.050 and 304.060, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill would allow buses operated as common carriers pursuant to the authority of the Public Service Commission to transport school children without being identified by the markings required on school buses. It would also permit such buses to transport students engaged in educational activities other than going to and from school.

SB 437—(Webster)—Regulation and licensing of accountants

The bill repeals sections 326.055, 326.110 and 326.210, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof four new sections.

The State Board of Accountancy would be authorized to require a peer review of accounting and auditing practices of those licensees seeking registration when the board has reason to believe that the licensees' work is substandard. Information gathered in the peer review shall be privileged and confidential.

At the conclusion of the review, the board shall make its written findings public.

SB 438—(Webster)—Relating to the sale of mobile homes

The bill repeals section 94.540, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The legislation would exempt all mobile homes from the city sales tax imposed by ordinance pursuant to sections 94.500 to 94.570.

SB 439—(Doctorian)—Relates to charges to certain patients in the state's mental health facilities

The bill repeals sections 202.265 and 202.330, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill establishes a "review board" to determine the amount which may be charged to a paying patient at a state mental health facility. In lieu of a standard means test set by the director to determine the amount to be charged for the individual patient, the review board is given rule making power to determine the rate to be charged to these patients by mental health facilities.

The bill provides for the composition of the board and provides for reimbursement of public members.

The bill exempts handicapped persons from payment who are under 21 years of age and placed in a residential school. The bill provides for the room, board, care, education and transportation to and from their homes at least once each month without cost.

SB 440—(Doctorian)—Relating to motor vehicles and bicycles

The bill repeals sections 300.010, 300.345, 300.347, 300.350, 301.010, 302.010, 303.020, 307.025, 307.180, 307.183, 307.185, 307.188, 307.190 and 307.193, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof sixteen new sections.

The bill relates to motorized bicycles and requires such vehicles to meet the same vehicle equipment regulations and traffic regulations as bicycles.

Persons operating a motorized bicycle must either possess a valid driver's license or be at least fourteen years old and pass the written and visual examinations required to obtain an operator's license. A permit would then be issued by the Department of Revenue.

The bill prohibits the use of motorized bicycles on interstate highways or on a sidewalk within a business district.

The act contains an emergency clause.

SYNOPSIS OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

80th General Assembly, First Regular Session

SJR 1—(Wiggins)—U.S. Constitution — District of Columbia

This proposed amendment to the United States Constitution provides that for purposes of representation in the United States Congress, the District of Columbia shall be treated as though it were a state.

SJR 2—(Caskey)—Constitutional Amendment — Coordinating Board for Higher Education

This proposed resolution would repeal section 52 of Article IV of the Missouri Constitution and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

This amendment if adopted would abolish the Coordinating Board for Higher Education. The Department of Higher Education would be headed by a director appointed by the Governor with Senate approval.

SJR 3—(Frappier)—Constitutional Amendment relating to taxing limits

This proposed amendment would add seven new sections to Article III of the Missouri Constitution.

The provisions of this joint resolution would limit the total amount of taxes which may be levied by the General Assembly in each fiscal year. That amount, when added together with all other revenue sources of the state (federal aid excluded), could not exceed 8.3% of the personal income for the previous fiscal year or the average of personal income for the previous five calendar years, whichever is greater. The limitation would not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of indebtedness authorized under the Constitution. In the event that revenue collections exceed the 8.3% limitation, the surplus would be refunded pro rata on the income tax returns filed following the close of the fiscal year.

In addition, the expenditures of state government in any fiscal year could not exceed the amount of revenue collected under the limitations outlined above.

The tax collection limitation could be exceeded in a particular fiscal year if the Governor requested the General Assembly to declare an emergency. The declaration would require a two-thirds vote in the Senate and in the House of Representatives.

The amendment further requires that the state provide funds for any additional services that it mandates local governments to provide. That portion of state revenues paid to local governments could not be reduced below the proportion in effect at the time of the amendment's adoption. Political subdivisions could not levy additional taxes beyond those in effect at the time of adoption without a vote of the majority of qualified electors living therein.

SJR 4—(Panethiere)—Constitutional Amendment — elimination of tax on real and tangible personal property

This resolution would, if approved by the voters, repeal twenty sections of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and enact in lieu thereof three new sections.

The adoption of this resolution and voter approval of the proposition would eliminate, as of January 1, 1985, all taxes on real and tangible personal property, except for those necessary to pay interest and redemption of indebtedness. All provisions of the Missouri Constitution relating to assessment, collection, relief and classification of property for tax purposes would be removed and replaced by provisions mandating the General Assembly to provide for replacement of revenues lost no later than April 30, 1984.

SJR 5—(Dirck)—Constitutional Amendment — Establishes a new Department of Transportation

This proposed resolution would repeal sections 12, 29, 30(b), 31, 32, 32(a) and 33 of Article IV of the Missouri State Constitution and enact in lieu thereof six new sections.

This amendment to the Constitution would abolish the Highway Department and the Department of Transportation and create a new Department of Transportation responsible for all transportation programs and facilities.

The department would be in the charge of a Transportation Commission which would assist the department in the development of an overall state transportation plan. The director of the department would be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The amendment would change the distribution of funds derived from the state tax on motor fuel. The counties' share would increase from five percent to ten percent. Cities and towns would continue to receive fifteen percent, and the state the remaining seventy-five percent.

Funds now used exclusively for highways could be used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining an adequate state transportation system. The funds also could be used for construction, repair and maintenance of bridges on county roads upon request of the appropriate county officials. The amendment would become effective July 1, 1981.

SJR 6—(Snowden)—Political subdivisions — revenue bonds for utility and industrial purposes

The proposed amendment would repeal section 27 of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and adopt in lieu thereof three new sections.

This joint resolution would allow counties, in addition to the present provision for cities, incorporated towns or villages of the state, to issue and sell negotiable interest bearing revenue bonds for purpose of paying all or part of the cost of purchasing, contracting or improving utility plants or plants to be leased or otherwise disposed of according to law to private persons or corporations.

Any of the above-mentioned political subdivisions may, by a majority vote of its governing body, issue and sell negotiable interest bearing bonds. The cost of operation and maintenance of the previously mentioned facility and the principal and interest of the bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues derived from the lease or other disposal of the facility.

SJR 7—(Doctorian)—Constitutional Amendment — fishing and hunting permits

This resolution submits to the voters of Missouri a proposed Constitutional Amendment to allow any landowner to take or kill fish and wildlife on his own land without a license, but such hunting and fishing shall be subject to all other provisions of law.

SJR 8—(Scott)—Constitutional charter cities

The proposed amendment would repeal section 22 of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

Under this resolution the General Assembly may require constitutional charter cities to establish labor arbitration and bargaining boards and commissions to apply collective bargaining with all paid firefighters of such cities.

SJR 9—(Cox)—Constitutional Amendment — taxing limitation

This proposed amendment would add seven new sections to Article III of the Missouri Constitution.

The provisions of this joint resolution would limit the total amount of taxes which may be levied by the General Assembly in each fiscal year. That amount, when added together with all other revenue sources of the state (federal aid excluded), could not exceed 8.3% of the personal income for the previous fiscal year or the average of personal income for the previous five calendar years, whichever is greater. The limitation would not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of indebtedness authorized under the Constitution. In the event that revenue collections exceed the 8.3% limitation, the surplus would be refunded pro rata on the income tax returns filed following the close of the fiscal year.

In addition, the expenditures of state government in any fiscal year could not exceed the amount of revenue collected under the limitations outlined above.

The tax collection limitation could be exceeded in a particular fiscal year if the Governor requested the General Assembly to declare an emergency. The declaration would require a two-thirds vote in the Senate and in the House of Representatives.

The amendment further requires that the state provide funds for any additional services that it mandates local governments to provide. That portion of state revenues paid to local governments could not be reduced below the proportion in effect at the time of the amendment's adoption. Political subdivisions could not levy additional taxes beyond those in effect at the time of adoption without a vote of the majority of qualified electors living therein.

SJR 10—(Cox)—Special charters — counties

The proposed amendment would repeal sections 18(a), 18(f), 18(g), 18(h), 19(j) and 18(l) of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and enact in lieu thereof four new sections.

This amendment would require every county not having a charter to adopt a charter for its own government. The circuit and probate judges of each county would appoint a commission to frame a charter. Each article of the charter shall be submitted for a separate vote by qualified voters of the county at a special election fixed by the commission. The charter shall become effective 90 days after the final article is adopted.

SJR 11—(Heflin)—Constitutional Amendment — Abolishes the property tax

This resolution would put to a vote of the people the repeal of Article X, Sections 3, 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 5, 6, 6(a), 6(b), 7, 8, 11(a), 11(b), 11(c), 11(d), 11(e), 11(f), 12(a), 12(b), 13 and 14 of the Missouri State Constitution.

This amendment would repeal all of the property tax, except that required to support bonded indebtedness, as of January 1, 1985. Also, it would mandate that the legislature provide revenues to replace the lost property tax.

SJR 12—(Woods)—Constitutional Amendment — Equal Rights Amendment

This resolution calls for the ratification of a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America which prohibits the denial or abridgement of equal rights under the law on account of sex.

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- SB 83**—Changes ages of majority from twenty-one to eighteen years of age relating to guardianship.
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- SB 85**—Changes prohibition against serving as executor or administrator from under twenty-one to under eighteen years of age.
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- SB 292**—Comprehensive revision of the guardianship provisions of the Probate Code.
- SB 358**—Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to sell or display pornographic materials to minors.
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- SB 55**—Relates to use of sales tax collected by certain mass transit systems.
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- SJR 10**—Would require every county to adopt a charter form of government.
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SB 260—Provides for sheriffs to contract with U.S. Army for additional law enforcement services in certain areas.

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SB 369—Provides for sheriffs to contract with U.S. Army for additional law enforcement services in certain areas.

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SB 92—Establishes monetary compensation of crime victims by state under specified circumstances.

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SB 153—Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to sell cigarettes to a person under the age of seventeen years.

SB 158—Makes it a Class D felony to possess any apparatus for the unauthorized use of certain controlled substances.

SB 174—Makes it a Class D felony for certain persons to possess firearms or ammunition.

SB 191—Authorizes a court to expunge conviction records under certain circumstances.

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SB 255—Enlarges the scope of the crime of child abuse.

SB 350—Provides that damage to parking meters and other coin-operated devices shall be punished in the manner provided by law.

SB 354—Relates to the crime of receiving stolen property.

SB 358—Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to sell or display pornographic materials to minors.

SB 411—Defines more explicitly the conduct which constitutes the crime of furnishing pornographic materials to a minor.

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SB 331—Allows dental hygiene students to practice when supervised by dental hygiene school instructors.

SB 383—This bill grants a hearing before the Administrative Hearing Commission to medicaid vendors in specified situations.

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SB 159—Makes it a Class D felony to possess any apparatus for

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EASEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES

SB 31—Authorizes the Governor to sell land in El Paso, Texas, with proceeds going to the state school for the Blind.

SB 32—Authorizes the Governor to grant an easement to Union Electric across lands of St. Louis School for Severely Handicapped.

SB 194—Conveyance of state property in Kansas City.

SB 326—Authorizes the Governor to convey certain lands of State Hospital No. 2 in Buchanan County to the St. Joseph School District.

SB 327—Authorizes the Governor to grant an easement in certain lands of State Hospital No. 2 in Buchanan County to the St. Joseph School District.

SB 422—Sale of St. Louis National Guard Armory to highest bidder.

ELECTIONS

SB 129—Changes definition of committee in campaign finance disclosure law.

SB 141—Requires voters to declare registered party affiliation before receiving ballot at primary and vote accordingly.

SB 148—Relates to the memberships of the Congressional District Committees, Senatorial District Committees, and Judicial District Committees.

SB 221—Relates to circulators of petitions for initiative and referendum.

SB 244—Relates to the time for filing petitions for the formation of a new political party or the nomination of an independent candidate.

SB 248—Statewide referendum on ratification of E.R.A.

SB 275—Amends certain sections of Chapter 115 RSMo, relating to election procedures.

SB 314—Rules made with regard to the Comprehensive Election Act of 1977 shall terminate on a certain date.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

SB 4—Increases state payments to sheltered workshops.

SB 46—Changes formula for computing state aid to school districts for transportation.

SB 153—Relates to possession of cigarettes on school property by persons under the age of seventeen.

SB 265—Relates to transportation of pupils who live less than one mile from school.

SB 268—Establishes a District Reorganization Section in Department of Elementary & Secondary Education to replace County Boards of Education.

SB 295—Establishes a state advisory committee on teacher education and certification.

SB 318—Relates to transporting pupils to schools outside of the district providing the transportation.

SB 375—Changes number of members of St. Louis School Board from 12 to 13 and provides for electing 9 from subdistricts.

SB 407—Raises minimum size of contract before bidding process is required for St. Louis Public Schools.

SB 436—Relating to required markings on school buses.

EMPLOYEES — EMPLOYERS

- SB 172**—Repeals state law relating to letters of dismissal written by employers.
- SB 183**—Relates to the organization and collective bargaining rights of certain public employees.
- SB 189**—Payroll deductions for dues of state employees when they are union members.
- SB 290**—"Missouri Firefighters Strike Prevention and Arbitration Law" establishes the right of firefighters to bargain collectively.
- SB 373**—Relates to definition concerning prevailing wages on public works.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

- SB 211**—Alters instances of employer liability regarding the current employment security law.
- SB 245**—Establishes a pilot program of a multipurpose center to aid displaced homemakers in finding employment.

ENERGY

- SB 15**—Emergency assistance program to qualified families with children under 21 years old when a crisis situation exists.
- SB 95**—Establishes a utility subsidy program through an energy stamp program.
- SB 20**—Governor's powers in energy emergency.
- SB 214**—Provides tax credits for installation of solar energy equipment.
- SB 428**—Provides an energy system expenditure credit against individual and corporate income taxes.

FAMILY SERVICES, DIVISION OF

- SB 15**—Emergency assistance program to qualified families with children under 21 years old when a crisis situation exists.
- SB 27**—Provides for medical benefits for day treatment services.
- SB 57**—Limits the authority of DFS to limit the availability of prescription drugs sold to medical assistance recipients.
- SB 95**—Establishes a utility subsidy program through an energy stamp program.
- SB 98**—Requires an annual update of the consolidated standard for aid to AFDC families with payment to be not less than 70% of the determined need.
- SB 125**—Integrates the three different versions of section 208.152 enacted in the 79th General Assembly.
- SB 156**—Relates to child abuse.
- SB 178**—Grants a hearing to medicaid vendors in specified situations.
- SB 329**—Adjusts medical assistance benefits.
- SB 335**—Relating to Protective Services for Adults.
- SB 345**—Restricts DFS's rulemaking authority to limit the drugs available to medicaid recipients.
- SB 376**—Requires DFS to allow qualified vendors to participate in medical programs.
- SB 379**—Adjusts medical assistance benefits.
- SB 383**—Grants a hearing before the administrative hearing commission to medicaid vendors in specified situations.

FEES AND SALARIES

- SB 53**—Raises compensation for all ranks in Kansas City Police Department and authorizes longevity pay.
- SB 74**—Would raise salary limits for land commissioners, deputies and certain other employees in class one counties.
- SB 212**—Relates to examination and licensing of physicians and surgeons.
- SB 223**—Relates to fees charged by official inspection stations for motor vehicle safety inspections.
- SB 224**—Would raise certain fees payable to Fire Protection District Board members.
- SB 262**—Clerks of certain counties would receive extra compensation for the performance of additional duties.
- SB 263**—Relating to salary increases, extra duties and compensation for county prosecuting attorneys and staff.
- SB 281**—Increases the fees payable to witnesses in specified proceedings within the City of St. Louis.
- SB 283**—Makes certain changes in education requirements, registration fees and licensing criteria for podiatrists.
- SB 301**—Provides that any successful party in a civil action shall receive reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to any judgment awarded.
- SB 316**—Relating to mileage fees for sheriffs and their deputies.
- SB 319**—Relating to coroners of counties of the third class - extra duty and compensation.
- SB 353**—Payment of attorneys' fees in cases involving the state.
- SB 357**—Relates to salaries of Highway Patrol Employees.
- SB 385**—Relates to extra duty and additional compensation for St. Louis City Collector.
- SB 393**—Establishes fees for sheriffs in all first class counties.
- SB 433**—Relating to additional duties and compensation for the St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- SB 24**—Changes fiscal year for credit unions.
- SB 143**—Prohibits sale of insurance by lending institutions and their employees.
- SB 157**—Changes statutes relating to Bank Directors and filing date of required reports.
- SB 203**—Allows certain banks in Greene County to establish facilities in certain locations.
- SB 297**—Relates to security deposits required of insurance companies and banks acting as custodians for insurance companies.
- SB 304**—Changes definition of "Banking Day" under Uniform Commercial Code.
- SB 305**—Expands rights of recovery for individuals who are overcharged for interest on loans.
- SB 338**—Raises legal interest rate on many loans from 10% to 12%.
- SB 378**—Permits legal interest rate of up to 18% on second mortgage loans.
- SB 429**—Prohibits sale of insurance by lending institutions and their employees.
- SB 430**—Requires licensing of mortgage bankers by Savings and Loan Division.

FIREARMS

- SB 233**—Defines a large number of weapons and establishes various crimes concerning their transportation, sale, delivery, use, misuse and possession.

FIRE PROTECTION AND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS

- SB 149**—Makes certain changes pertaining to the Fire Protection District Board of Directors.
- SB 152**—Increases membership of fire protection district boards in certain counties.
- SB 224**—Would raise certain fees payable to Fire Protection District Board members.
- SB 236**—Corrects technical error contained in legislation passed by 79th General Assembly, Second Regular Session.
- SB 237**—Relates to emergency ambulance service by fire protection districts.
- SB 238**—Mandatory training for firefighters in 1st and 2nd class counties and St. Louis City.
- SB 394**—Minimum training standards for firemen to be established by State Board of Fire Commissioners.

FOOD

- SB 206**—Requires labeling of perishable and semi-perishable foods to indicate a "pull date".

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- SB 130**—Relates to conflict of interest by members of the General Assembly and statewide officeholders.
- SB 137**—Appropriation and expenditure limitations.
- SB 197**—Joint Committee on the Budget and Fiscal Affairs and establishing Invested Cash Reserve Fund.
- SB 204**—Agencies must notify the Secretary of State when a rule is suspended.

GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

- SB 120**—Governor's powers in energy emergency.
- SB 130**—Relates to conflict of interest by the members of the General Assembly and all statewide officeholders.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

- SB 4**—Increases state payments to sheltered workshops.
- SB 59**—Relates to discriminatory practices regarding handicapped persons.
- SB 75**—Creates a Department of the Blind.
- SB 86**—Extends the rights of blind vendors to establish concession stands on public property.

HEALTH CARE

- SB 10**—Makes certain changes in the admission of patients to State Chest and Cancer Hospitals and in payment policies.
- SB 27**—Provides for medical benefits for day treatment services.
- SB 35**—Inspection and regulation of nursing and boardinghouses.
- SB 52**—"Certificate of Need" legislation.

- SB 57**—Limits the authority of Division of Family Services to limit the availability of prescription drugs sold to medical assistance recipients.

- SB 58**—Creates a Department of Health.

- SB 68**—Relates to transportation of children to certain hospitals.

- SB 206**—Requires labeling of perishable and semi-perishable foods to indicate "pull dates".

- SB 207**—Relates to the licensing and regulation of home health agencies.

- SB 208**—Pertains to the voluntary donation of blood.

- SB 293**—Establishment of Family Practice Residency Programs.

- SB 328**—Licensing and regulation of nursing homes and boardinghouses.

- SB 329**—Adjusts medical assistance benefits.

- SB 345**—Restricts the Division of Family Services' rulemaking authority to limit the drugs available to Medicaid recipients.

- SB 379**—Adjusts medical assistance benefits.

HIGHER EDUCATION

- SB 2**—Adds two new state college districts.

- SB 33**—Recodification of the laws relating to junior colleges.

- SB 97**—Changes eligibility for and maximum grants under the Missouri Grant Program.

- SB 289**—Allows metropolitan junior college districts to replace property tax with 1/2 cent sales tax.

- SB 311**—Authorizes Southwest Missouri State to continue operating residence center in West Plains.

- SB 412**—Recodification of the junior college laws.

- SJR 2**—Abolishes the Coordinating Board for Higher Education.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION

- SB 170**—Abolishes present Highway Commission and establishes new one with members from designated areas of the state.

- SJR 5**—Transportation Department to assume duties of Highway Department.

HIGHWAY PATROL

- SB 222**—Superintendent of Highway Patrol to assign certain persons to operate weigh stations.

- SB 240**—Includes members of the Highway Patrol in coverage of the Tort Defense Fund.

- SB 272**—Superintendent of Highway Patrol to assign certain persons to operate weigh stations.

- SB 357**—Relates to salaries of Highway Patrol Employees.

HOLIDAYS

- SB 101**—Establishes Martin Luther King's birthday as a state holiday.

HOSPITALS

- SB 10**—Makes certain changes in the admission of patients to State Chest and Cancer Hospitals and in payment policies.

SB 167—Relating to liens of hospitals.

SB 178—Grants a hearing to medicaid vendors in specified situations.

SB 383—Grants a hearing before the Administrative Hearing Commission to medicaid vendors in specified situations.

SB 387—Relating to publication of financial statement and list of officers and directors.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

SB 249—Redefines entities eligible to sponsor housing developments.

SB 405—Relates to obligations issued by the Missouri Housing Development Commission.

INCOME TAX

SB 28—Reduces corporate tax rate to 4½ and requires firms defined as "multi-state three factor" companies to use the three factor formula.

SB 96—Eliminates social security benefits from definition of income under circuit breaker program and provides \$1500 exemption to husband and wife.

SB 126—Exempts federal civil service annuities from the state income tax.

SB 128—Eliminated federal income tax deduction and restructures rates and reduces the sales tax to 2 7/8 percent

SB 134—Provides an income tax deduction for tuition paid to attend private elementary or secondary schools.

SB 136—Increases personal exemption for 1979 tax year to \$1800.

SB 214—Provides an income tax credit for installation of solar energy equipment.

SB 254—Doubles both maximum property tax credit and maximum eligible income in the senior citizens property tax relief programs.

SB 257—Tax credits for creation or expansion of businesses.

SB 300—Requires refunds to each county of 5% of the individual income taxes collected from the county.

SB 333—Alters formula for calculating tax credits under the circuit breaker program.

SB 356—Removes provision allowing representative of Multi-state Tax Commission to examine income tax records.

SB 362—Provides increasing tax credits for years 1979 through 1984 and thereafter.

SB 396—Provides 10% credit for lease or purchase of pollution control facilities.

SB 397—Requires filing of amended income tax return if federal tax liability were changed or corrected.

SB 428—Provides a non-refundable income tax credit for solar energy system expenditures.

INHERITANCE TAX

SB 229—Repeals inheritance and estate tax and imposes new tax equal to the credit for state death taxes.

SB 365—Eliminates duties of appraiser from inheritance tax.

SB 388—Abolishes inheritance tax and imposes "estate tax" equal to federal death tax credit.

INSURANCE

SB 13—Relates to the cancellation, nonrenewal and refusal to write certain insurance policies.

SB 93—Health Service Corporations - Premiums and fees.

SB 94—Regulates mortgage guaranty insurance companies.

SB 140—Relating to the establishment and regulation of pre-paid legal services plans.

SB 143—Prohibits sale of insurance by lending institutions and their employees.

SB 182—Requires Commissioner of Administration to purchase liability insurance for employees of the Department of Revenue.

SB 219—Relating to Health Service Corporations.

SB 220—Relates to the regulation of credit property insurance.

SB 227—Provides for the inclusion of certain personal property as assets of property and casualty insurance companies.

SB 243—Relates to comprehensive automobile insurance coverage and provides for replacement of damaged safety glass.

SB 276—Provides for approval of private passenger automobile insurance policies by the Director of Insurance.

SB 277—Relates to insurance policy forms for homeowners', dwelling-owner's, renter's and residential fire insurance.

SB 278—Provides for insurance coverage of services rendered by licensed psychologists.

SB 288—Relates to the establishment of insurance rates.

SB 297—Relates to security deposits required of insurance companies and banks acting as custodians for insurance companies.

SB 321—Relates to uninsured motorist liability insurance.

SB 322—Relates to real estate, investment, and deposit requirements and privileges of certain insurance companies.

SB 325—Relates to insurance and annuity contracts.

SB 342—Relates to credit insurance.

SB 372—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plates may be issued.

SB 374—Relates to capital and surplus required for insurance companies (other than life).

SB 381—Establishes statistical bases for the reporting of premium and loss data under policies of automobile insurance.

SB 429—Prohibits sale of insurance by lending institutions and their employees.

SB 434—Relates to the reporting of investigatory findings in cases of fire loss by insurance companies.

INTERSTATE COOPERATION

SB 48—Creates the Missouri Committee on Agricultural Grain Marketing to investigate agricultural grain marketing practices.

SB 67—Relates to extradition of juveniles under certain circumstances.

JURIES

SB 19—Gives the court discretion to appoint an increased number of alternate jurors and increases the number of preemptory challenges.

- SB 49**—Increases compensation of grand and petit jurors.
SB 179—Relates to qualifications of grand and petit jurors.
SB 186—Relates to the payment of juror fees.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

- SB 183**—Relates to the organization and collective bargaining rights of certain public employees.
SB 225—Creates a new Division of Labor Standards within the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.
SB 245—Establishes a pilot program of a multipurpose center to aid displaced homemakers in finding employment.
SB 290—The "Missouri Firefighters Strike Prevention and Arbitration Law" establishes the right of firefighters to bargain collectively.
SB 296—Relating to industrial inspection reports.
SB 373—Relates to definitions concerning prevailing wages on public works.

LIABILITY, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

- SB 115**—Establishes criminal penalties for fraudulent prosecution of product liability actions.
SB 116—Relates to several aspects of product liability actions.
SB 330—Relates to the transplant of corneal tissue.
SB 424—Relates to asserting claims against the state and political subdivisions.

LIABILITY, INDEMNITY, AND IMMUNITY

- SB 146**—Compels certain witnesses to testify but provides immunity from use of compelled testimony.
SB 158—Provides immunity from civil damages for specified persons rendering emergency medical treatment.
SB 239—Authorizes state to pay judgments against state employees for acts within the course of their employment.

LICENSES

- SB 12**—Provides for special personalized license plates for certain state officials.
SB 23—Licensing for registered accountants.
SB 25—Permits persons holding malt liquor licenses to apply for sale of malt liquor and beer on Sunday.
SB 35—Procedures for licensure, inspection and regulation of nursing homes and boardinghouses for the aged.
SB 61—Establishes state Board of Polygraphists to license same.
SB 76—Licensing of travel consultants.
SB 77—Prohibits the issuance of a drivers license unless old license is surrendered or duplicate license is required.
SB 79—Relates to special license plates to be issued to the Missouri National Guard.
SB 99—Felony conviction cannot be used as a primary indication that an applicant is not of good moral character.
SB 102—Prohibits the supervisor from disapproving or suspending a liquor license on grounds of a conviction of a felony.
SB 107—Provides for certification of vocational and correspondence schools and licensing of their agents by CARL.

- SB 118**—Relates to licensing of funeral directors and embalmers.
SB 145—Revises requirements for licensure as nursing home administrator and for Board of Nursing Home Administrators.
SB 175—Relates to the issuance of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor on the premises of boats and other vessels.
SB 177—Relates to license plates issued to disabled veterans.
SB 180—Relating to regulation and licensing of adult congregate living facilities.
SB 207—Relates to the licensing and regulation of home health agencies.
SB 250—Relates to the licensing and regulation of massage shops, nude modeling studios and body painting establishments.
SB 283—Makes certain changes in education requirements, registration fees and licensing criteria for podiatrists.
SB 317—Rules promulgated relating to licensing of embalmers and funeral directors could be suspended.
SB 328—Relating to the licensing and regulation of nursing and boarding homes.
SB 360—Provides for the licensing of Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy Assistants.
SB 372—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plated may be issued.
SB 382—Relates to temporary liquor licenses issued to restaurants and resorts.
SB 384—Provides for licensing of plumbing contractors.
SB 390—Deletes certain requirements applicable to certified public accountants.
SB 404—Revises "Missouri Grain Warehouse Law".
SB 420—Relates to the qualifications necessary to obtain a liquor license and employment under the liquor control law.
SB 430—Requires licensing of mortgage bankers by savings and loan division.
SB 437—Peer review of practices of accountants.
SJR 7—Allows landowners to hunt and fish on their own property without a license.

LIENS

- SB 167**—Relating to liens of hospitals.
SB 312—Includes boats and other water crafts in the definition of vehicle in Chapter 430 RSMo relating to liens.

LIQUOR AND BEER

- SB 11**—Changes the definition of "sale by the drink" to metric measurements.
SB 22—Relates to wines used in religious ceremonies.
SB 25—Permits persons holding malt liquor licenses to apply for sale of malt liquor and beer on Sunday.
SB 56—Relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor on certain election days and to certain hours for the sale of liquor.
SB 71—Establishes criminal penalties for assaults upon liquor control agents.
SB 72—Relates to employees selected as special agents of the Division of Liquor Control.

SB 102—Prohibits the supervisor from disapproving or suspending a license on grounds of a conviction of a felony.

SB 103—Relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor by restaurant bars.

SB 104—Permits extended hours for sales of intoxicating liquor (if voter approved) in St. Louis City, St. Louis County and Jackson County.

SB 175—Relates to the issuance of liquor licenses for the sale of liquor on the premises of boats and other vessels.

SB 192—Permits the sale of intoxicating liquor on certain election days.

SB 252—Relates to age requirements for serving or accepting payment for intoxicating liquor or nonintoxicating beer.

SB 285—Relates to the registration of certain licensees as the "primary American source of supply".

SB 343—Relates to the sales of intoxicating liquor on days of certain elections.

SB 348—Relates to the exclusive privilege of distributing certain alcoholic beverages by geographical area.

SB 382—Relates to temporary liquor licenses issued to restaurants and resorts.

SB 420—Relates to the qualifications necessary to obtain a license and to employment under the liquor control law.

SB 427—Permits wholesalers to offer discounts of five percent.

MAJORITY, AGE OF

SB 82—Changes definition of minor to a person under eighteen years of age in Uniform Gifts to Minors law.

SB 83—Changes age of majority relating to guardianship to eighteen years of age.

SB 84—Changes to eighteen years of age persons whose guardians must be made parties in actions to enforce liens against property.

SB 85—Changes prohibition against serving as executor or administrator from under twenty-one years of age to under eighteen years of age.

MENTAL HEALTH

SB 151—Prior service retirement credit for Missouri Institute of Psychiatry employees.

SB 423—Makes several changes in SB 651 passed last year regarding commitment procedures for the mentally ill.

SB 439—Establishes a review board to determine the amounts to be charged by mental health facilities to patients who are required to pay.

MORTGAGES AND DEEDS

SB 338—Raises legal interest rate on many loans from 10% to 12%.

SB 378—Permits legal interest rate of up to 18% on second mortgage loans.

MOTOR FUEL

SB 299—Prohibits taxation of motor fuel known as gasohol.

SB 323—Eliminates the requirement that to receive a special fuel use tax exemption, daily records of use must be kept.

SB 324—Relates to record of special fuel consumed by auxiliary equipment to be maintained before tax may be refunded.

MOTOR VEHICLES

SB 12—Provides for special personalized license plates for certain state officials.

SB 20—Provides for an annual motor vehicle emission inspection.

SB 79—Relates to special license plates to be issued to the Missouri National Guard.

SB 108—Exempts vanpools from definition of commercial motor vehicle.

SB 121—Relates to weight limitations of certain motor vehicles.

SB 122—Increases allowable length of certain motor vehicles operated on the highways.

SB 164—Motorcycle headgear requirement would be repealed.

SB 177—Relates to license plates issued to disabled veterans.

SB 188—Provides for additional category of motor vehicle to be known as "private use - commercial type vehicle" in relation to registration and licensing of motor vehicles.

SB 222—Superintendent of Highway Patrol to assign certain persons to operate weigh stations.

SB 223—Relates to fees charged by official inspection stations for motor vehicle safety inspections.

SB 272—Superintendent of Highway Patrol to assign certain persons to operate weigh stations.

SB 312—Includes boats and other water crafts in the definition of vehicle in Chapter 430 RSMo relating to liens.

SB 372—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plates may be issued.

SB 408—Relates to Missouri Highway Reciprocity Commission and licensing of local commercial vehicles.

SB 438—Exempting mobile home sales from city sales tax.

SB 440—Relates to operation of motorized bicycles.

NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF

SB 21—Relates to air pollution control.

SB 42—Transfers the state soil and water districts commission from the Dept. of Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture.

SB 127—Creates a revolving fund to be used to preserve historic property.

NURSING AND BOARDING HOMES

SB 35—Procedures for licensure, inspection and regulation of nursing homes and boardinghouses for the aged.

SB 145—Revises requirements for licensure as nursing home administrator and for Board of Nursing Home Administrators.

SB 328—Relating to the licensing and regulation of nursing and boarding homes.

SB 419—Relating to rights of patients.

SB 432—Relating to receivership for nursing, convalescent and boarding homes.

OPTOMETRY

SB 282—Relating to registration and advertising of optometrists and optometric services.

PHARMACY

- SB 57**—Limits the authority of the Division of Family Services to limit the availability of prescription drugs sold to medical assistance recipients.
- SB 332**—Expanding membership of state Board of Pharmacy.
- SB 345**—Restricts the Division of Family Services' rulemaking authority to limit the drugs available to medicaid recipients.

PHYSICIANS

- SB 88**—Changes requirement for membership on Medical Malpractice Review Board.
- SB 178**—Grants a hearing to medicaid vendors in specified situations.
- SB 212**—Relates to examination and licensing of physicians and surgeons.
- SB 241**—Relating to advertisement by physicians.
- SB 293**—Establishment of Family Practice Residency Programs.
- SB 330**—Relates to the transplant of corneal tissue.
- SB 383**—Grants a hearing before the Administrative Hearing Commission to medicaid vendors in specified situations.

PODIATRY

- SB 283**—Makes certain changes in education requirements, registration fees and licensing criteria for podiatrists.

POLICE

- SB 26**—Makes certain changes related to St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners budgeting and procurement of supplies.
- SB 53**—Raises compensation for all ranks in Kansas City Police Department and authorizes longevity pay.
- SB 100**—Permits retired law officers to carry firearms.
- SB 173**—Relating to powers of arrest of certain police officers.
- SB 202**—Establishes state support for crime labs.
- SB 210**—Powers of arrest of Springfield police.
- SB 279**—Relates to mandatory training requirements for railroad policemen.
- SB 355**—Expands arrest powers of certain police officers.
- SB 380**—Establishes the rights of officers who are under investigation.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

- SB 14**—Authorizes Bi-State Metropolitan Development District to acquire recycling facilities.
- SB 150**—Would permit condemnation and appropriation of private sewer corporations by public sewer districts.
- SB 213**—Relates to political subdivision retirement systems.
- SB 231**—Prohibits inclusion of gross receipts tax collection in of utilities which are used as tax base.
- SB 294**—Political Subdivision Retirement Systems - employees' pensions and widows' benefits.
- SB 320**—Relating to services provided by political subdivisions for this state or its agencies and payment for such services.
- SB 346**—Increases the maximum allowable rate for the K. C. earnings tax.

- SB 361**—Provides immunity for political subdivisions from criminal and civil damage penalties under Missouri's anti-trust law.

- SJR 6**—Relates to issuance of revenue bonds by political subdivisions.

PRODUCT LIABILITY

- SB 115**—Establishes criminal penalties for fraudulent prosecution of product liability actions.
- SB 116**—Relates to several aspects of product liability actions.

PROPERTY, REAL & PERSONAL

- SB 34**—Requires reporting to the Director of Agriculture by aliens of interests in agricultural land.
- SB 127**—Creates a revolving fund to be used to preserve historic property.
- SB 209**—Relating to a certificate of value on real estate transfer.

PROPERTY TAX

- SB 62**—Increases most charges and fees imposed under the land tax collection law.
- SB 155**—Reduces the statewide property tax from 3¢ to .5¢ per \$100.
- SB 199**—Provides that property stored in public or private warehouses which is declared in-transit will have "no situs" in the State for tax purposes.
- SB 247**—Requires tax rate reduction under general reassessment and 10% valuation increase.
- SB 254**—Doubles both maximum property tax credit and maximum eligible income under the senior citizens property tax relief program.
- SB 347**—Requires assessor to publish list of all property in county every four years.
- SB 349**—Establishes a new class of personal property which would be assessed at 10% of value, class includes inventory and raw materials held by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.
- SB 425**—Relates to assessment of merchants' inventories.
- SJR 4**—Repeals section of Missouri Constitution relating to property tax as of January 1, 1985 and mandates legislation to replace revenues lost.
- SJR 11**—Eliminates the property tax except that which is needed for bonded indebtedness.

PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 202**—Authorizes State support for crime laboratory.
- SB 310**—Establishes an "Office of Air Search and Rescue".

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- SB 8**—Relates to the regulation of motor carriers and express companies by the PSC.
- SB 9**—PSC to establish safety requirements for municipal gas companies.
- SB 29**—Relates to payment of monies upon final decision of an appeal of a PSC order.
- SB 30**—Expenses incurred in the representation of the public.
- SB 80**—Compensation for Public Service Commissioners.
- SB 81**—Police powers of PSC to enforce Chapter 390 RSMo (motor carriers).
- SB 142**—Requires directors of public utilities to submit an annual financial disclosure statement to PSC.

- SB 144**—Creates a consumer advisory board to the PSC.
- SB 228**—Transfers certain powers, duties and resources from the PSC to the Transportation Commission and establishes the Division of Transportation Regulation within the Department of Transportation.
- SB 232**—PSC regulation of pole attachments for Cable T.V.
- SB 303**—PSC authorized to prevent duplication of power lines.

RAILROADS

- SB 228**—Transfers certain powers, duties and resources from the PSC to the Transportation Commission and establishes the Division of Transportation Regulation within the Department of Transportation.
- SB 279**—Relates to mandatory training requirements for railroad policemen.

RECORDS, CLOSED OR OPEN

- SB 91**—Establishes comprehensive system of collecting, storing, disclosing and purging of information about individuals by the state and political subdivisions.
- SB 191**—Authorizes the expungement of a conviction record under specified circumstances.
- SB 193**—Permits an adopted person to inspect records to determine his natural parents, after attaining the age of twenty-one.
- SB 296**—Relating to industrial inspection reports.

RETIREMENT

- SB 1**—Relates to retirement credit for certain state employees with reinstatement of benefits for certain employees.
- SB 5**—Permits board of hospital trustees of certain hospitals to establish pension plans.
- SB 38**—Changes process for purchasing reinstatement in public school retirement system.
- SB 39**—Changes from 2% to 4% the permissible cost-of-living increase for members of public school retirement system.
- SB 40**—Reduces from 30 to 25 the number of years of service required for retirement for members of public school retirement system.
- SB 78**—Special consultants - extra duty and extra compensation.
- SB 111**—Relates to refund of contributions to certain members of the Missouri State Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System.
- SB 112**—Provides for survivors benefits payable to the spouse of a member of the Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System.
- SB 113**—Entitles members of the Highway Employees and Highway Patrol Retirement System to one-twelfth of a year of creditable service for each twenty-one days of unused accumulated sick leave.
- SB 138**—Relates to retirement benefits to be received by certain judges.
- SB 151**—Prior service retirement credit for Missouri Institute of Psychiatry employees.
- SB 213**—Relates to political subdivision retirement systems.
- SB 242**—Establishes base annuity for members of certain retirement systems.
- SB 266**—Allows earlier retirement for members of Public School Retirement System.

- SB 280**—Firemen's Retirement and Relief System - St. Louis City.
- SB 294**—Political subdivision retirement system - employees' pensions and widows' benefits.
- SB 309**—Allows earlier retirement for members of Public School Retirement System.
- SB 313**—Removes prohibition against practice of law by certain retired judicial personnel.
- SB 336**—Permits purchasing of credit in Public School Retirement System for time spent in Armed Services or in other school systems.
- SB 366**—Missouri State Employees' Retirement System - creditable service and survivors' benefits.
- SB 367**—Relates to time period for making payments to reinstate creditable service in public school retirement system.
- SB 371**—Provides that certain employees may have a period of prior creditable service restored.
- SB 391**—Permits employees of Harris-Stowe College to remain members of St. Louis City Public School Retirement System.
- SB 392**—Makes changes in retirement age and benefits for members of St. Louis Public School Retirement System.
- SB 435**—Establishes retirement system for certain sheriffs.

REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 160**—Issuance of identification cards by the Department of Revenue.
- SB 182**—Requires Commissioner of Administration to purchase liability insurance for employees of the Department of Revenue.
- SB 215**—Prohibits the use of any list maintained by the Department of Revenue for commercial solicitation.
- SB 352**—Prohibits the use of any list maintained by the Department of Revenue for commercial solicitation.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

- SB 44**—Allows certain agricultural equipment to be operated on highways when issued special permits by the State Highway Department.
- SB 109**—Relates to state aid for local road and bridge purposes.
- SB 121**—Relates to weight limitations of certain motor vehicles.
- SB 122**—Increases allowable length of certain motor vehicles operated on the highways.
- SB 170**—Abolishes present Highway Commission and establishes new one with members from designated areas of the state.
- SB 217**—Relates to the transporting of boats and trailers which exceed the legal width allowances on the highways.
- SB 408**—Relates to Missouri Highway Reciprocity Commission and licensing of local commercial vehicles.

SALES TAX

- SB 51**—Provides that sales of petroleum fuels other than gasoline shall be deemed consummated at point of delivery for purposes of city sales tax.
- SB 110**—Reconciles conflicting sections of law relating to municipal sales taxes.

- SB 128**—Reduces sales and use tax rate to 2½% and eliminates federal income tax deduction for individuals and corporations.
- SB 171**—Reduces fee charged for Department of Revenue to collect city sales tax from 2% to .5%.
- SB 218**—Exempts the sale of water, electricity and gas used in private homes from sales taxes.
- SB 235**—Exempts all sales to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary schools from sales tax.
- SB 269**—Enacts exemption from sales tax for farm and ranch purchases of farm production items.
- SB 270**—Exempts from sales tax all sales of animal or poultry feed additives.
- SB 274**—Sales tax shall be charged on the net of trade-in price on sales of new or rebuilt motor vehicle, trailer or house trailer parts.
- SB 298**—Exempts farm production items from the sales tax.
- SB 339**—Permits counties, by a majority vote, to impose a county wide sales tax.
- SB 340**—Amends definition of sale at retail to exclude purchases by eating establishments of non-reuseable items served to customers with their food.
- SB 363**—Reduces the state sales tax to 2½%.
- SB 395**—Provides a sales tax exemption for purchases of tangible personal property used in research or testing activity.
- SB 398**—Relating to the amount of trade-in as it applies to sales tax law.
- SB 399**—Changes the penalty provisions of the sales tax law to be the same as in the income tax law.
- SB 400**—Alters the definition of "sale at retail" for certain businesses.
- SB 409**—Allows imposition of county wide sales tax for benefit of school districts.
- SB 414**—Alters time limits in which claims for sales tax overpayments must be filed.
- SB 438**—Exempting mobile home sales from city sales tax.

SECRETARY OF STATE

- SB 65**—Free distribution of certain public records.

SEWERS AND SEWER DISTRICTS

- SB 150**—Would permit condemnation and appropriation of private sewer corporations by public sewer districts.

SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

- SB 424**—Relates to asserting claims against the state and political subdivisions.

STATE DEPARTMENTS

- SB 42**—Transfers the State Soil and Water Districts Commission from the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture.
- SB 58**—Creates a Department of Health.
- SB 60**—Requires state agencies to report manpower and monetary costs of attending conventions.
- SB 75**—Creates a Department of the Blind.
- SB 87**—Bans the state from acquiring real property without full public disclosure.

- SB 114**—Implementation of new or expanded state agency programs.
- SB 204**—Agencies must notify the Secretary of State when a rule is suspended.
- SB 245**—Establishes a pilot program of a multipurpose center to aid displaced homemakers in finding employment.
- SB 258**—Creates a Department of Corrections.
- SB 271**—Authorizes state agencies to pay interest on outstanding balances more than 30 days overdue.
- SB 403**—Revenue bonds for state office buildings.

TAXATION AND REVENUE

- SB 28**—Reduces corporate tax rate to 4½% and requires use of 3 factor formula by certain corporations.
- SB 51**—Provides that sales of petroleum fuels other than gas shall be deemed consummated at point of delivery for city sales tax.
- SB 54**—Relates to use of sales tax collected for certain mass transit systems.
- SB 55**—Relates to use of sales tax collected for certain mass transit systems.
- SB 96**—Eliminates social security from definition of income under circuit breaker program and adds a \$1500 exemption for husband and wife.
- SB 126**—Exempts federal civil service annuities from income tax.
- SB 128**—Eliminates federal income tax deduction for corporations and individuals, reduces tax rates and reduces state sales tax.
- SB 134**—Provides income tax deduction for private school tuition.
- SB 136**—Increases personal exemption for 1979 tax year to \$1800.
- SB 137**—Appropriation and expenditure limitations.
- SB 155**—Reduces state property tax from .03 to .005 and makes supplementary payments to Blind Pension Fund mandatory.
- SB 199**—Exempts in-transit property from property tax.
- SB 214**—Provides tax credit for solar energy equipment.
- SB 218**—Exempts from sales tax the sale of water, electricity and gas used in private homes.
- SB 229**—Repeals the inheritance tax and imposes an estate tax equal to federal credit for state death taxes.
- SB 231**—Prohibits inclusion of gross receipts tax collection in tax base of utilities gross receipts tax.
- SB 235**—Exempts all sales to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary schools from sales tax.
- SB 247**—Requires property tax rate reduction under general reassessment or 10% assessment increase.
- SB 251**—Mandates that the postmark will be considered the date of filing for any tax related forms.
- SB 254**—Doubles maximum credit and eligible income under the circuit breaker.
- SB 257**—Tax credits for creation or expansion of businesses.
- SB 269**—Exempts purchase of farm production items from sales tax.
- SB 270**—Exempts animal or poultry feed additives from sales tax.

SB 274—Provides that sales tax shall be charged on the net of trade-in price of rebuilt motor vehicle, trailer or house trailer parts.

SB 289—Allows metropolitan junior college districts to replace property tax with $\frac{1}{8}$ cent sales tax.

SB 298—Exempts farm production items from the sales tax.

SB 299—Prohibits taxation of motor fuel known as gasohol.

SB 300—Requires state to return 5% of income tax collected in each county to the county.

SB 324—Relates to record of special fuel consumed by auxiliary equipment to be maintained before tax may be refunded.

SB 333—Alters formula for calculating tax credits under the circuit breaker program.

SB 337—Authorizes metropolitan zoological park and museum districts to submit proposition for museum tax.

SB 339—Permits counties, by a majority vote, to impose a county wide sales tax.

SB 346—Increases maximum allowable rate for K.C. earnings tax from 1% to $1\frac{1}{2}$ %.

SB 349—Creates new class of personal property which includes inventory and raw material to be assessed at 10% of true value.

SB 359—Repeals Missouri's participation in the Multistate Tax Compact.

SB 362—Provides increasing tax credits for years 1979 through 1984 and thereafter.

SB 363—Would reduce state sales tax to $2\frac{7}{8}$ %.

SB 388—Eliminates inheritance tax and imposes "estate tax" equal to the federal credit for state death taxes.

SB 395—Exempts from sales tax the purchases of personal property used in research.

SB 396—Provides 10% income tax credit for lease or purchase of pollution control facilities.

SB 398—Relating to the amount of trade-in as it applies to sales tax law.

SB 400—Alters the definition of "sale at retail" for certain businesses.

SB 401—Relates to use of sales tax collected for certain mass transit systems.

SB 403—Revenue bonds for state office buildings.

SB 409—Permits counties, by vote of people, to impose sales tax for benefit of school districts.

SB 414—Alters time limit in which claims for sales tax overpayments must be filed.

SB 425—Changes time and method of assessing merchants and manufacturers tax.

SB 428—Provides income tax credit for solar energy system expenditures.

SB 438—Exempting mobile home sales from city sales tax.

SJR 3—Limits state revenues to a maximum of 8.3% of Missouri personal income.

SJR 9—Limits state revenues to 8.3% of personal income and local taxes to those currently imposed.

UNIFORM LAWS

SB 67—Relates to extradition of juveniles under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles.

SB 304—Changes definition of "Banking Day" under the Uniform Commercial Code.

VITAL STATISTICS

SB 364—Relating to altered birth certificates.

WATER RESOURCES, CONSERVANCY AND POLLUTION

SB 42—Transfers the State Soil and Water Districts Commission from the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture.

SB 117—Authorizes additional funds for water pollution control.

SB 123—Re-defines "waters of this state".

SB 163—Grants rulemaking power to the Conservation Commission in specified areas.

SB 410—Relates to Public Water Supply Districts.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

SB 64—Relates to establishment of emergency communication services in certain counties.

SUPPLEMENT

**Senate Bills
Committees and Members**

**MISSOURI SENATE
80th General Assembly
First Regular Session
1979**



MISSOURI SENATE
JEFFERSON CITY

NORMAN L. MERRELL
STATE SENATOR
18TH DISTRICT
MONTICELLO, MISSOURI 63457

PRESIDENT PRO TEM
80TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
ROOM 423, STATE CAPITOL
(314) 751-4200

TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI:

The Missouri Senate, at the beginning of the General Assembly's current session, provided each public library and college library in the state with a summary of all bills and joint resolutions pre-filed in the Senate during December 1978. Enclosed is a supplement to the original which summarizes bills filed through March 1, 1979, the deadline for introducing legislation as governed by the rules of the Senate. Because both the original synopsis and this supplement are in loose-leaf form, the supplement can easily be combined with the original.

Since the beginning of the session, the Senate has gained two new members and each has been assigned to various standing committees. The enclosed membership roster and list of committee assignments are meant to replace those which were contained in the earlier publication. The topical index of Senate bills and joint resolutions has been completely revised to reflect all legislation filed in the Senate.

The great majority of Missouri's citizens is interested in the operation of its government and in the important matters pending before our elected representatives. Distribution of these summaries to libraries throughout the state will hopefully afford every attentive Missourian with the opportunity to stay abreast with issues before the General Assembly.

Sincerely,


Norman L. Merrell

MISSOURI STATE SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT NO.	HOME ADDRESS.	CAPITOL ADDRESS
Banks, J.B. "Jet"	5	1442a North Grand St. Louis, Missouri 63106 Ph. (314) 533-1900	Room 319 Ph. (314) 751-4650
Bild, Frank	15	7 Meppen Court St. Louis, Missouri 63128 Ph. (314) 843-7133	Room 320A Ph. (314) 751-3838
Bradshaw, Paul L.	30	705 Woodruff Building Springfield, Missouri 65803 Ph. (417) 831-2871	Room 426 Ph. (314) 751-4145
Caskey, Harold L.	31	312 North Havannah Butler, Missouri 64730 Ph. (816) 679-4162	Room 320 Ph. (314) 751-4116
Cox, Hardin	12	602 West Calhoun Rock Port, Missouri 64482 Ph. (816) 744-5367	Room 416 Ph. (314) 751-2742
Dennis, John	27	Benton, Missouri 63736 Ph. (314) 545-3964	Room 428A (314) 751-2455
Dinger, Marvin	20	Route 1 Ironton, Missouri 63650 Ph. (314) 546-7497	Room 334 Ph. (314) 751-2947
Dirck, Edwin L.	24	10740 St. Xavier St. Ann, Missouri 63074 Ph. (314) 428-7101	Room 420 Ph. (314) 751-2340
Doctorian, David	28	Route 3 Macon, Missouri 63552 Ph. (816) 385-3809	Room 431 Ph. (314) 751-4154
Frappier, Joe	2	625 Glenco St. Charles, Missouri 63301 Ph. (314) 231-3800	Room 418 Ph. (314) 751-3645
Gannon, Clifford W.	22	725 Amvet Drive De Soto, Missouri 63020 Ph. (314) 586-5951	Room 330 Ph. (314) 751-3327
Gant, Mary L.	9	1031 So. Brookside, Apt. 7 Independence, Missouri 64053 Ph. (816) 836-0808	Room 427 Ph. (314) 751-3785
Giles, Gwen B.	4	6048 West Cabanne Place St. Louis, Missouri 63112 Ph. (314) 725-5172	Room 430 Ph. (314) 751-3266
Heflin, Clarence H.	16	2311 Queen Ridge Drive Independence, Missouri 64055 Ph. (816) 993-1060	Room 432 Ph. (314) 751-4487
Johnson, Robert T.	8	108 Noeleen Lane Lee's Summit, Missouri 64063 Ph. (816) 524-0236	Room 429 Ph. (314) 751-4228
Jones, A. Clifford	7	7 Willow Hill St. Louis, Missouri 63124 Ph. (314) 993-1060	Room 434 Ph. (314) 751-3206
Melton, Emory	29	Post Office Box 488 Cassville, Missouri 65625 Ph. (417) 847-4144	Room 419C Ph. (314) 751-2937

Merrell, Norman L.	18	Monticello, Missouri 63457 Ph. (314) 767-5463	Room 423 Ph. (314) 751-4200
Mueller, Allan G.	6	8626 Church Road St. Louis, Missouri 63147 Ph. (314) 388-3462	Room 428 B Ph. (314) 751-4526
Murphy, James W.	1	3742 Upton Street St. Louis, Missouri 63116 Ph. (314) 862-7400	Room 425 Ph. (314) 751-3780
Murray, George E.	26	763 New Ballas Road South Creve Coeur, Missouri 63141 Ph. (314) 569-1133	Room 433 Ph. (314) 751-4578
Panethiere, Henry A.	11	700 East 8th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106 Ph. (816) 842-9700	Room 421 Ph. (314) 751-2520
Russell, John T.	33	Route 1 Lebanon, Missouri 65536 Ph. (417) 532-2141	Room 419B Ph. (314) 751-4166
Ryan, John C.	21	Walnut Hills, Route 3 Sedalia, Missouri 65301 Ph. (816) 827-2700	Room 417 Ph. (314) 751-4771
Schneider, John D.	14	2259 Ainsworth St. Louis, Missouri 63136 Ph. (314) 421-2762	Room 422 Ph. (314) 751-4106
Scott, John E.	3	6659 Lindenwood Place St. Louis, Missouri 63109 Ph. (314) 352-7934	Room 419A Ph. (314) 751-3644
Snowden, Phillip H.	17	6218 North Bales Gladstone, Missouri 64119 Ph. (816) 455-0505	Room 331A Ph. (314) 751-4524
Tinnin, Nelson B.	25	Post Office Box 288 Hornersville, Missouri 63855 Ph. (314) 737-2618	Room 333 Ph. (314) 751-3301
Uthlaut, Ralph Jr.	23	Route 1 New Florence, Missouri 63363 Ph. (314) 252-4365	Room 415 Ph. (314) 751-4723
Webster, Richard M.	32	1725 South Garrison Carthage, Missouri 64836 Ph. (417) 673-1906	Room 331 Ph. (314) 751-2306
Wiggins, Harry	10	7817 Terrace Kansas City, Missouri 64114 Ph. (816) 361-7788	Room 321 Ph. (314) 751-2788
Wilson, Roger B.	19	1603 Bluff Dale Drive Columbia, Missouri 65201 Ph. (314) 442-3000	Room 424 Ph. (314) 751-4727
Wilson, Truman E.	34	2002 N. 35th Terrace St. Joseph, Missouri 64506 Ph. (816) 233-4215	Room 221 Ph. (314) 751-3750
Woods, Harriett	13	7417 Princeton Avenue University City, Missouri 63130 Ph. (314) 863-4055	Room 329 Ph. (314) 751-4010

* * * * *

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

80TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Accounts, Assignments and Clerical Forces

Senators: Merrell, Chairman
Cox, Vice-chairman
Gant
Scott
Wilson (34th)
Webster
Bradshaw

State Budget Control

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Tinnin, Vice-chairman
Wilson (34th)
Woods
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Jones
Bradshaw

Gubernatorial Appointments

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Snowden, Vice-chairman
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Scott
Mueller
Webster
Jones

Agriculture, Conservation, Parks & Tourism

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Dennis, Vice-chairman
Caskey
Gannon
Cox
Wilson (19th)
Ryan
Uthlaut
Russell
Doctorian

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Senators: Snowden, Chairman
Dinger, Vice-chairman
Wiggins
Gant
Woods
Bild
Jones

State Health Care

Senators: Woods, Chairman
Wiggins, Vice-chairman
Dirck
Caskey
Doctorian
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Apportionment, Elections, Military and Veterans Affairs

Senators: Heflin, Chairman
Schneider, Vice-chairman
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Murphy
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Melton
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Criminal Jurisprudence and Corrections

Senators: Caskey, Chairman
Schneider, Vice-chairman
Dennis
Melton
Murray

Industrial Development

Senators: Dennis, Chairman
Giles, Vice-chairman
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Russell
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Appropriations

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Banks
Tinnin
Panethiere
Wiggins
Webster
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Education

Senators: Tinnin, Chairman
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Heflin
Murphy
Wilson (34th)
Caskey
Wilson (19th)
Uthlaut
Melton
Frappier
Russell

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Banks
Dirck
Wilson (34th)
Webster
Uthlaut
Johnson

Banks, Banking and Financial Institutions

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Cox, Vice-chairman
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Banks
Heflin
Wilson (34th)
Gannon
Wilson (19th)
Doctorian
Webster
Ryan
Uthlaut

Energy and Environment

Senators: Mueller, Chairman
Heflin, Vice-chairman
Dennis
Frappier
Murray

Interstate Cooperation

Senators: Giles, Chairman
Dinger, Vice-chairman
Scott
Merrell (Ex Officio)
Jones
Johnson

State Fiscal Affairs

Senators: Wilson (34th), Chairman
Tinnin, Vice-chairman
Merrell
Panethiere
Webster
Bradshaw
Jones

Judiciary

Senators: Dinger, Chairman
Caskey, Vice-chairman
Panethiere
Schneider
Wiggins
Melton
Bild
Bradshaw
Murray

Senate Standing Committees (continued)

Labor & Management Relations

Senators: Dirck, Chairman
Scott, Vice-chairman
Panethiere
Wiggins
Murphy
Giles
Jones
Ryan
Frappier

Legislative Research

Senators: Cox, Chairman
Mueller, Vice-chairman
Heflin
Scott
Dinger
Bild
Webster
Murray
Bradshaw
Russell

Local Government, Fees & Salaries

Senators: Scott, Chairman
Snowden, Vice-chairman
Dennis
Dirck
Mueller
Melton
Ryan
Uthlaut

**Municipal Corporations, Railroads
and Private Corporations**

Senators: Panethiere, Chairman
Gant, Vice-chairman
Wiggins
Gannon
Banks
Murphy
Bild
Murray
Ryan
Johnson

**Public Health, Mental Health,
Developmental Disabilities, Welfare,
Medicaid & Consumer Protection**

Senators: Wiggins, Chairman
Banks, Vice-chairman
Schneider
Woods
Giles
Wilson (19th)
Doctorian
Bild
Frappier
Murray

Roads, Highways and Transportation

Senators: Cox, Chairman
Panethiere, Vice-chairman
Tinnin
Gannon
Dinger
Ryan
Uthlaut
Frappier

**Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions
and Miscellaneous Bills**

Senators: Schneider, Chairman
Gant, Vice-chairman
Merrell
Scott
Cox
Jones
Bradshaw

State Departments & Governmental Affairs

Senators: Gannon, Chairman
Snowden, Vice-chairman
Dennis
Mueller
Caskey
Murray
Frappier
Melton

Urban Affairs and Housing

Senators: Banks, Chairman
Gant, Vice-chairman
Wiggins
Schneider
Bild

Ways and Means

Senators: Schneider, Chairman
Panethiere, Vice-chairman
Gant
Woods
Murphy
Dennis
Ryan
Frappier
Murray

SB 441—(Schneider)—Modification of the State Merit System

The bill repeals twenty sections of Chapter 36, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof twenty new sections.

The bill would modify some of the provisions governing the selection of employees under the merit system. It would enlarge the number of candidates from which agencies can select new employees, permit the Personnel Division to delegate examination authority to agencies and permit the administration of non-competitive examinations under some circumstances. In addition, the number of positions exempt from the merit system would be enlarged and the law governing probationary periods would be revised. Merit system employees would be permitted to engage in non-partisan political activity.

SB 442—(Woods)—Relates to exemptions from certain county, city, state and public transportation sales taxes

The bill repeals sections 66.615, 92.408, 94.540, 94.620, 144.030, 144.031, 144.035, 144.040 and 144.042, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

The provisions of this act would remove from the city sales tax, transportation sales tax and the county sales tax laws those portions of each law which exempt sales of items which are exempt from the state sales tax. These individual references to the state law are replaced by a general provision inserted into the state sales tax law which requires the local laws to exempt those items which are exempt in the state law. Further, all the exemptions to the state sales tax are pulled together in one section. The bill contains an emergency clause.

SB 443—(Scott)—Police Department — City of St. Louis

The bill repeals section 84.160, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill establishes the annual base compensation of the police force of the City of St. Louis. Such annual base compensation is the salary set by HCS/SCS/SB 508 of the 79th General Assembly.

On the effective date of SB 443, the annual base compensation shall be increased by two percent to establish a new annual base compensation. This compensation shall be increased by the cost of living factor to establish the new total annual base compensation.

On May 1 of the three succeeding years following the effective date of this law the then existing total annual base compensation shall be increased by two percent and this shall be increased by the cost of living factor.

A member of the police above the rank of probationary patrolman shall receive an additional 10% of his total annual base compensation for each continuous 5 years of service rendered after the effective date of this law. There shall be a maximum of five increments for longevity.

The cost of living factor shall be adjusted so as not to increase the previous total annual base compensation by a percentage greater than any current effective recommendation of the President's Council on Wage and Price Stability.

SB 444—(Frappier)—Relates to passenger car tires

The bill lists conditions whereby passenger car tires would be considered unsafe, and prohibits persons from driving any vehicle with one or more unsafe tires. The bill also prohibits sale, lease, installation or mounting of unsafe passenger car tires.

A person offering a vehicle for sale or lease would have to

correct any unsafe tire condition on the vehicle prior to its being driven on a public street or highway.

The bill contains a penalty provision.

SB 445—(Webster)—Health care facilities — third class cities

The bill repeals sections 96.150, 96.160, 96.170 and 96.180, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof six new sections.

This bill makes provisions for the establishment, equipping, operating and maintaining of a health care facility in any city of the third class. Facilities created in such cities shall be governed by a board of trustees consisting of five members who shall be citizens of the city. The council shall provide by ordinance for a larger board if required. The larger board shall not exceed fifteen members. The bill also provides for the filling of vacancies on the board and for the removal of trustees for certain causes.

If a city operates more than one health care facility, one board of trustees shall manage and operate the facilities if the city provides for such operation by ordinance.

The city shall not be liable for claims or indebtedness except to the extent of the fund established for such facility and the assets under control of the board.

The annual tax for purchase or construction of a health care facility shall not exceed twenty cents on each \$100 assessed valuation.

SB 446—(Webster)—Relates to fee agents of the Department of Revenue.

The bill repeals section 136.055, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill increases the fees which agents for the Department of Revenue may charge for vehicle and operators' licenses from sixty to ninety cents each.

SB 447—(Webster)—Wrongful death actions

The bill repeals sections 537.080, 537.085, 537.090, 537.095 and 537.100, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill eliminates the various lengths of statute of limitation within which different persons may sue. The bill requires the personal representative of the deceased to bring the wrongful death action for the benefit of specified classes of beneficiaries. There are three classes of persons who may qualify to share in the proceeds of a judgement or settlement, but only one class may receive the proceeds from one action. A mechanism for settlement by claimants prior to the appointment of a personal representative is provided.

The damages which may be recovered are limited to the funeral expense, expenses of the injury or illness of the decedent caused by the wrongdoer, and the pecuniary losses suffered by the persons for whose benefit the action is brought, as the trier of fact deems fair and just. Damages for grief and bereavement are expressly denied as recoverable losses.

The bill removes majority as a limitation on the recovery for wrongful death actions.

The bill includes "transaction" as an action which subjects a person to liability for wrongful death if a person could have recovered damages if death had not ensued.

The bill prohibits the wrongful death cause of action from passing testate or intestate. The cause of action abates and continues for the benefit of those persons for whose benefit the action would have been brought if the deceased beneficiary had not survived the decedent.

SB 448—(Panethiere)—Relates to income tax for certain corporations

The bill repeals section 143.431, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would remove the requirement that fifty percent of income be from Missouri sources before a group of corporations may file a consolidated corporate income tax return and it would allow such filings at the discretion of the taxpayer.

SB 449—(Frappier)—Relates to the selection of architectural and engineering firms by state agencies

State agencies and political subdivisions of the state are authorized to solicit an annual statement of qualifications and performance data from architectural and engineering firms who wish to provide technical services to an agency or political subdivision of the state. The agency or political subdivision shall establish a review committee to rank the best three firms in each field. The agency or political subdivision shall negotiate with the most highly ranked firm. If a satisfactory contract is not obtainable, the agency or political subdivision shall initiate negotiations with the second ranked firm.

SB 450—(Jones)—Relates to the confidentiality of tax returns

The bill repeals sections 143.976 and 144.120, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill would change the laws which restrict access to and use of income and sales tax returns to specifically permit the State Auditor to inspect such returns. Further, it is provided that the results of any such inspection may be released, provided that the identity of no taxpayer may be made known from such report.

SB 451—(Dennis)—Conveyance of land in Scott County

The bill authorizes the Governor to convey, for \$500 and other valuable consideration, a tract of land in Scott County to the Scott-New Madrid-Mississippi Counties Cerebral Palsy Affiliate. The land now belongs to the state school for the handicapped. The Attorney General would be required to approve the instrument of conveyance.

SB 452—(Murray)—Relates to inhumane treatment of animals

This bill repeals sections 563.670 and 563.680, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections, with penalty provisions.

The bill defines the conduct which constitutes cruelty to animals, a Class A misdemeanor, and inhumane treatment of animals, a Class B misdemeanor. Vivisection is specifically included within the scope of the crime of cruelty to animals, subject to certain exceptions.

SB 453—(Panethiere)—Salaries, benefits and qualifications of policemen in Kansas City

The bill repeals sections 84.480, 84.510 and 84.570, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill establishes new annual compensation levels for all ranks of police officers in Kansas City. Only minimum salaries for each rank are specified and compensation is based on service in each rank.

Paid holidays shall not be less than twelve per year and increases in paid holidays are based on years of service as provided in the bill.

The bill provides for an annual cost of living increase for police officers of not more than 6% nor less than 5% and for

longevity pay. Law enforcement personnel shall receive paid health insurance including optometric and dental service.

- Personnel below the rank of captain shall receive double time pay for working scheduled days off and for working on holidays. Personnel assigned to the first and third watches shall receive an additional fifty dollars per month.

The bill establishes qualifications for corporals, detectives and sergeants.

SB 454—(Scott)—Metropolitan Zoological Parks and Museum Districts — tax rates

The bill amends Chapter 184, RSMo by adding one new section.

The governing body of a metropolitan zoological park and museum district established in a constitutional charter city may submit to the voters of the city a proposition which would allow levying a tax not to exceed four cents per \$100 of assessed valuation of all taxable property within the district for the zoological subdistrict and the art museum subdistrict respectively, and a tax not to exceed one cent per \$100 of assessed valuation for the museum of science and natural history subdistrict.

SB 455—(Scott)—Relating to the use of state funds by school districts

The bill repeals sections 163.031, 163.061 and 165.011, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

Current law provides that a school district must spend 75% of the state money it receives under certain state statutes (including the foundation formula) for teachers' salaries. It also provides that 80% of the money received from the state under these sections must be deposited in the teachers' fund. This bill would reduce the latter requirement to 75% and would allow a district to include amounts spent for social security, workmen's compensation, unemployment compensation and other similar items in calculating the amount spent on teachers' salaries.

SB 456—(Dirck)—Relating to wages, hours and dismissal rights of employees

This bill repeals sections 290.010, 290.020, 290.080, 290.090, 290.100, 290.110 and 290.140, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections, with penalty provisions.

This act generally relates to the wages, hours and dismissal rights of employees. The bill alters current law by removing certain employees from working hour stipulations. The bill establishes eight hours as constituting a day of employment for employees engaged in mining or smelting business (except with employee consent). It stipulates that persons, firms and corporations shall pay wages as often as semi-monthly and makes other stipulations relating to wages. The Director of the Division of Labor Standards is given the authority to hear and decide disputes arising from wages earned and the procedures for such decisions are enumerated. Certain disputes are exempted from coverage under this bill. The bill requires any person, firm or corporation doing business in the state to give employees thirty days' notice of a reduction in wages. The procedure for notice is established by the bill. This act also delineates the procedure for payment of wages to discharged employees. Employers are required to issue to an employee who is discharged or who voluntarily quits, when the employee so requests, a letter of termination of service. Penalties for violation of the provisions of this bill are established in the appropriate sections.

SB 457—(Dirck)—Child Labor Act of 1979

The bill repeals nineteen sections, RSMo 1978 and enacts in

lieu thereof twenty-one new sections.

This is the "Child Labor Act of 1979." The bill establishes conditions for the employment of minors of varying ages. Minors are prohibited from employment in certain occupations which are generally dangerous or potentially hazardous to their health. Minors are exempted from this act if they meet certain conditions established in the law. In addition, the Director of the Division of Labor Standards may consider special exemptions and grant such exemptions after an adequate investigation. Minors meeting special criteria established by the bill are exempted from the section prohibiting them from entering certain occupations. Before employment of any minor in any gainful occupation, an employer shall obtain and keep on file an employment certificate for the minor. The procedures for issuance of employment certificates, for renewal and for the revocation of the certificates are enumerated in the bill. The Division of Labor Standards is given the power to enforce the provisions of this act, issue certain regulations, inspect places of employment, and present evidence of violations of the act to the Attorney General's office. Penalty provisions for noncompliance with provisions of this act are established. The superintendents of schools are given the duties of issuing employment certificates and certificates of age. Superintendents may inspect all places where minors may be employed. The bill has a sunset provision relevant to rules promulgated pursuant to the act.

SB 458—(Dirck)—Relates to state merit employees

The bill repeals section 36.150, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would permit merit system employees to be a candidate for non-partisan elective office.

SB 459—(Woods)—Missouri Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy Services Council

This bill creates the "Missouri Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy Services Council". The council is independent of any state agency which provides treatment, services or rehabilitation to persons with developmental disabilities. The council is authorized to pursue legal, administrative and other appropriate remedies to insure the welfare and protect the rights of persons with developmental disabilities. Additional authority is granted to the council to act in certain areas in regard to developmentally disabled persons, e.g., assess and coordinate protection and advocacy needs, engage in outreach efforts, organize programs to provide legal counsel and representation to individuals and classes, provide an organizational base for providing volunteer services and disseminate information about its programs and legal rights of developmentally disabled persons.

The council is authorized to institute actions or intervene in actions against state agencies before courts or agencies. All state and local governments are required to fully assist and cooperate with the council.

The bill has an effective date of January 1, 1980.

SB 460—(Gant)—Audit of certain municipal boards and agencies by the state auditor

This bill would require the state auditor to audit annually any board, agency or other municipal entity which has revenue, budgets and expenditures which are not subject to control of the city's governing body. Costs of the audit shall be paid by the board, agency or other entity.

This act would apply to charter cities with a population of 400,000 but less than 600,000 inhabitants, located partly within a county with a charter form of government (Kansas City).

SB 461—(Caskey)—Relates to gambling

The bill repeals section 572.100, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill provides that the pre-emption of gambling regulation by section 572.100 does not prohibit the Supervisor of Liquor Control from promulgating regulations prohibiting gambling or the possession of gambling devices on licensed premises.

SB 462—(Caskey)—Mandatory judicial training for certain judges

This bill mandates that circuit judges, associate circuit judges and municipal judges annually complete a forty hour judicial training program, unless excused by the Chief Justice of the Missouri Supreme Court for a specified reason. Any judge subject to the act who fails to complete successfully a judicial training program in any calendar year, and has not been excused by the Chief Justice, shall not receive any salary until he has successfully completed a program.

SB 463—(Caskey)—Duties and compensation of certain prosecuting attorneys, county counselors and city counselors

This bill provides for compensation for the additional duties (filing and prosecuting in court all petitions for detention, evaluation and treatment in state mental facilities) imposed by section 202.157, RSMo 1978, for the prosecuting attorney, county counselor or city counselor in all counties. The compensation shall be \$10,000 per year payable in twelve monthly installments by the Department of Mental Health. This act shall become effective January 1, 1981.

SB 464—(Woods)—Allied Health Profession Review Committee

This act provides for the establishment of an Allied Health Profession Review Committee within the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing.

The review committee shall have five members who shall serve for three years. Members shall meet once a year, and shall receive no salary, but shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses for attending committee meetings.

The committee shall review any new proposals for state recognition of allied health professions and shall also review and evaluate existing allied health profession boards.

The act also contains provisions for holding public hearings.

SB 465—(Banks)—Election procedures for certain cities

The bill repeals sections 115.013 and 115.229, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections, with an emergency clause.

This bill stipulates that an electronic voting system may not be used in any election held in the City of St. Louis. The bill provides that the days upon which the general, state, county or primary elections are held in the City of St. Louis shall be legal holidays. These election days would be treated as the day of Sunday is treated regarding certain financial and business transactions.

SB 466—(Scott)—Relates to violation of speeding limits

This bill provides that any person convicted of exceeding the fifty-five mile an hour speed limit be fined one dollar for each mile over fifty-five miles per hour and fined five dollars for each mile over seventy miles per hour.

SB 467—(Scott)—Circuit and prosecuting attorney — additional duty and compensation (St. Louis City)

This act amends Chapter 56, RSMo, by adding one new section.

The circuit attorney of cities having five hundred thousand inhabitants or more shall advise the circuit clerk in all legal matters relating to civil rights actions filed by criminal defendants. For the performance of this additional duty the circuit attorney shall receive \$5,000 per year in addition to all other compensation provided by law.

SB 468—(Scott)—Deputies, assistants and clerks of collectors — St. Louis City

This bill repeals sections 82.610 and 82.620, RSMo 1978.

These sections, through error, remained in the statutes when other sections relating to the same subject were repealed. The repealed sections pertain to salary.

SB 469—(Gant)—Permits the operation of remote terminals by banks

This bill would allow banks and trust companies to use any number of unmanned remote terminals or electronic devices for performing banking services, including transfer of funds, except receiving or approving loan applications. There would be no limit on the number of such devices a bank could establish or use in its county of operation; however, all off-premises devices would be required to be available for sharing by other banks. No bank could place an off-premise device in a county outside its normal county of operation unless a bank within that county established an off-premise device. All such devices could be shared with a bank in an adjacent state if that state permitted similar transactions and sharing with banks in this state.

SB 470—(Gannon)—State aid for local road, bridge and sewer purposes

This bill provides that the General Assembly may appropriate funds to be used for local road and bridge purposes. Counties of the first class with a charter form of government and each city not within a county may, however, use the funds for sewer purposes. For the fiscal year 1979-1980, fifty million dollars would be appropriated. Five percent would be paid to the City of St. Louis and the remainder distributed on the same basis as the County Aid Road Trust Fund.

SB 471—(Schneider)—Relates to the interest allowed on judgments and orders of the court

The bill repeals section 408.040, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill increases the interest allowed on money due upon any judgment or order for money of any court from six percent to eight percent. Orders for money upon contracts bearing more than eight percent interest (currently six percent) would bear the same interest borne by such contracts.

SB 472—(Schneider)—Relating to children subject to supervision of the juvenile court and placement in the Division of Youth Services

This bill repeals sections 211.021, 211.025, 211.027, 211.029, 211.031, 211.181, 211.321 and 219.021, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof eight new sections.

This bill removes routine traffic violations by sixteen year olds and over from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, except for violations constituting felonies.

Homeless, dependent, neglected, and abused children would be subject to juvenile court jurisdiction up to age eighteen, rather than up to age seventeen, while jurisdiction over other juveniles would not change.

Juvenile courts are authorized to order restitution, reparation, or community service.

This bill describes types of behavior which would subject juveniles to court jurisdiction and distinguishes between a child who comes before the court for committing an act that would not be a crime if committed by an adult (status offender) and an abused, dependent or neglected juvenile, and a juvenile who violates a state law or municipal ordinance. Dispositional options are listed for each group. Commitment of status offenders is limited to those juveniles who are adjudicated as such and are under the court's jurisdiction for a previous adjudication for a status offense or a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance. Homeless, dependent, or neglected juveniles could not be committed to the Division of Youth Services.

Status offenders committed to the Division of Youth Services could not be placed in the state training schools or regional facilities at Boonville or Chillicothe, or in the W. E. Sears Youth Center at Poplar Bluff, or the Hogan Street Youth Center at St. Louis. Status offenders could still be placed in the division's group homes or foster homes.

This bill makes the rehearing of decisions of commissioners discretionary on the part of the judge, and increases the time for filing a petition for a rehearing from ten days to fifteen days.

The confidentiality requirement of juvenile records is clarified to allow legitimate collection of data for research purposes.

A juvenile court, in instances of taking a child who resides in another county into custody, is required to notify the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence within seventy-two hours.

SB 473—(Woods)—Relating to the establishment of a long-term home care demonstration project

Under the provisions of this act, the Director of the Department of Social Services would establish, upon receipt of the necessary federal approval and funding, a demonstration long-term home care program consisting of two or more projects. These projects shall be designed to determine the cost effectiveness of home delivered health care.

After establishment of the demonstration program, the director shall develop specific projects in at least two but not more than six program sites. At least one site shall be in an urban area and at least one in a rural area of the state.

Any person may be considered for eligibility in a project established pursuant to the provisions of this act if such person meets the requirements for eligibility under the medicaid program.

A hospital, intermediate or skilled care facility, or certified home health agency may seek authorization to provide a long-term home care program. Such applications must be submitted to the Health Systems Agency in the area where the proposed program is to be located.

Authorization to provide a long-term care program may be revoked, suspended or limited for failure to comply with the provisions of this act.

SB 474—(Murray)—Authorizes Department of Natural Resources to exchange certain real property

The bill authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to exchange a small portion of Castlewood State Park located in

St. Louis County for real property owned by the St. Louis County, Missouri Division of Highways.

SB 475—(Scott)—Collector of Revenue — additional duties and compensation

The bill amends Chapter 82, RSMo, by adding one new section.

The Collector of Revenue of cities having more than five hundred thousand inhabitants, in addition to other duties imposed by law, shall collect earnings taxes and accept claims for refunds made by booking agents for entertainers. For this additional duty, the collector shall receive \$5,000 per year in addition to all other compensation provided by law.

SB 476—(Scott)—Relates to pricing of consumer merchandise

This bill provides that all products sold for personal, family or household use, except unpackaged fresh food and prescription drugs, shall be marked with their retail sales price. Universal product coding may be used in addition to such marking, but shall not be substituted in lieu thereof. Violations of this act will be punishable by a civil fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and each item not priced properly shall be cause for a separate violation.

SB 477—(Dirck)—Employment Security

This bill repeals thirteen sections of Chapter 288, RSMo and enacts in lieu thereof thirteen new sections.

This bill makes numerous changes in the current employment security law relating to the unemployment compensation fund, employers' contribution rates to the fund, and information to be provided by the Division of Employment Security regarding unemployment benefits. The bill stipulates that if the fund is less than \$125 million on the last day of the year, then for the next succeeding year, the term "wages" shall not include remuneration in excess of \$6,600 paid by an employer to an individual. This does not apply if the excess remuneration is subject to a federal tax against which credit may be taken for contributions to the fund. The maximum weekly benefit amount is increased by this bill from \$85.00 to \$105.00. Claimants are required to report, in person, to the nearest office of the Division of Employment Security at least once every four weeks. The bill requires the Division to notify each employer, within thirty days after the end of each calendar quarter, of the benefits paid to each claimant by week. The bill changes from percentages to dollar amounts the limits of the unemployment compensation fund which indicate the table upon which an employer's contribution rate is based. This legislation stipulates that if the fund is less than \$150 million on the last day of any calendar quarter, the employer's rate for the ensuing quarter shall be increased by five-tenths of one percent. Provisions are made for the triggering off of the increased payment. Finally, upon written request from an employer, the Division is required to supply information concerning the payment of benefits from the employer's account and the unemployment compensation fund, including amounts paid to specific claimants.

SB 478—(Merrell)—Retirement of state officers and employees

This bill amends Chapter 104, RSMo, by adding one new section.

The new section would provide that the surviving spouses of deceased members of the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System or of the Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System under specified circumstances may

be employed as consultants by the board of the appropriate retirement system and for such service shall be compensated monthly in an amount as set forth in the act.

SB 479—(Webster)—Relating to the State Board of Accountancy

To repeal sections 326.110 and 326.210, RSMo 1978, and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill would permit the State Board of Accountancy to establish requirements for continuing education to be met by certified public accountants seeking to obtain or renew their annual permit to practice. Three years after the effective date of this act, each annual renewal application for a permit shall be accompanied with evidence that the applicant has met the board's requirements for continuing education.

The board may prescribe the content, duration and organization of courses. In order to assist the board, it may appoint a continuing education committee composed of at least five certified public accountants. The board shall not require in excess of one hundred twenty hours of education in any three year period before the issuance of a renewal permit.

SB 480—(Murphy)—Securities of certain insurance companies

The bill repeals section 376.290, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This legislation prohibits an insurance company transacting the business of life and accident insurance and any company organized under sections 376.010 to 376.670, RSMo, from commencing business until the company has transferred to and deposited with the Director of Insurance certain securities. The company must transfer an amount equal to the amount of capital required to be maintained by the company in notes or bonds secured by specific mortgages and deeds.

SB 481—(Murphy)—Relating to surplus line insurers

The bill repeals section 384.080, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill stipulates that no surplus line insurer shall write surplus line insurance unless the business is licensed to transact business in one or more states and has a capital and surplus in an amount equal to that which is required of admitted insurers doing the same type of business. The bill also provides that an alien insurer which is not licensed to do business in any state may write surplus in an amount equal to that which is required of admitted insurers. Further, the alien insurer must have established a trust fund of at least one million dollars (changed from \$500,000) in the United States which is held for the benefit of the insurer's policyholders.

SB 482—(Banks)—Human Relations and Equal Opportunity Enforcement Commission — City of St. Louis

This bill authorizes the governing body of any city not within a county to adopt an ordinance or ordinances authorizing the Human Relations and Equal Opportunity Enforcement Commission to exercise certain powers.

SB 483—(Russell)—Increasing Benefits Under Nonteacher School Retirement System

The bill repeals sections 169.620 and 169.670, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections:

This bill would make several changes in the nonteacher school employee retirement system. First, it would authorize the board of the system to increase the contribution rate from

3% to 4% after July 1, 1980. Second, it would increase the basic retirement allowance from 1% of final average salary to 1 1/10%. Finally, it would permit cost-of-living increases in benefits, beginning January 1, 1981, of up to 2% a year with a maximum cumulative increase of 10%.

SB 484—(Panethiere)—Relates to the suspension and revocation of drivers' licenses.

The bill repeals section 302.304, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to the point system administered by the Department of Revenue whereby a person's drivers license can be suspended or revoked.

The bill provides that if prior to conviction for an offense which would require that a person's license be suspended or revoked, the total number of points are reduced below the number required for suspension or revocation, then the license shall not be revoked until the necessary points are again obtained.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

SB 485—(Scott)—Notice of foreclosure — St. Louis City Collector

The bill repeals section 92.760, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill requires the St. Louis City Collector to mail a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the person appearing on the assessor's office records as the owner of a real estate parcel which is involved in foreclosure for non-payment of taxes.

SB 486—(Banks)—Authorizing the Director of Finance to examine bank holding companies

The bill repeals section 362.935, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would give the Director of Finance the authority to examine any bank holding company controlling a state chartered bank to the same extent as if the holding company were a bank.

SB 487—(Banks)—Authorizes additional state aid for school districts voluntarily engaging in student transfers to promote cultural and racial integration

This bill would provide additional state aid to school districts accepting transfer students from certain other districts. In order for the district to receive the state aid (which would be in lieu of any tuition charge) the student would have to be a minority student from a district with over 30% minorities or a non-minority student from a district with under 30% minorities, depending on the make-up of the student population at the school of attendance. The same process would apply for intradistrict transfers from one attendance area to another.

The bill would establish planning councils, with four members from each participating district, to facilitate such exchanges of students.

SB 488—(Panethiere)—Notice of foreclosure for delinquent taxes

The bill repeals section 141.440, RSMo 1978 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act would require the county collector of class one counties operating under the Land Tax Collection Law to give notice of a foreclosure suit to a taxpayer by "restricted,

registered or certified mail," which is stamped with the endorsement "Deliver to Addressee Only". If the notice cannot be delivered, an affidavit must be filed stating the reason for nondelivery.

SB 489—(Merrell)—Establishes the Mississippi River Parkway Commission of the State of Missouri

This bill establishes the Mississippi River Parkway Commission of the State of Missouri and provides for membership on the Commission and for the members' term of office. The purpose of the Commission is to aid in the promotion and securement of federal parks and a scenic parkway and highway for the State of Missouri along the Mississippi River. The Commission is to promote the best interest of the state before the federal government and the National Mississippi River Parkway Commission and may join as a member the National Mississippi River Parkway Commission.

The Commission is to advise the Highway Department as to its exercise of powers authorized in sections 226.280 through 226.430, RSMo 1978, and is also to advise the Governor and General Assembly as to action which will promote the development of commerce and trade in Missouri counties contiguous to the Mississippi River.

The Commission may hold hearings to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. Members of the Commission shall not be compensated for their services but shall be reimbursed for their necessary expenses. The Governor may remove a member for cause or continued nonfeasance.

SB 490—(Merrell)—Collectors in counties of the second class — duties and compensation

The bill repeals sections 52.020, 52.140 and 52.385, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof four new sections.

This bill provides additional duties and compensation for such duties for collectors in second class counties. Also the premium on the surety bond required of a county collector or the St. Louis City Collector shall be paid by the county or city protected. The collector in all counties in which a branch office is required shall receive twenty cents per mile for travel between the main and branch offices.

SB 491—(Wiggins)—Conveyance of Kansas City National Guard Armory

This bill repeals Senate Bill 546, which was passed by the 79th General Assembly, Second Regular Session, and enacts new language in lieu thereof.

The bill authorizes the Commissioner of Administration to conduct a public sale of property formerly known as the Kansas City National Guard Armory. The Governor is authorized by this bill to convey title of the property to the highest bidder at the sale. The Attorney General shall approve the instrument of conveyance.

SB 492—(Woods)—Relates to the rights of certain handicapped persons

The bill repeals sections 209.150 and 209.160, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill provides that every deaf or partially deaf person is entitled to full and equal use of all modes of transportation and all places of public accommodation. Also, every totally or partially deaf person shall have the same right to be accompanied by a hearing dog as a blind person has to be accompanied by a guide dog.

SB 493—(Dinger)—Ambulances, ambulance personnel and emergency treatment

The bill repeals sections 190.100, 190.110, 190.115 and 190.195, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

"Invalid couch" — a vehicle intended for transporting of persons not likely to require medical treatment while in transit, will be regulated by the provisions of this act. All invalid couches shall be registered by a licensed officer, representing the Division of Health. An invalid couch may not have a siren or red light attached to it or otherwise be identified as an ambulance.

The bill repeals section 190.195 dealing with liability in rendering emergency care.

SB 494—(Dinger)—Relates to marketability of titles of record to interests in land

The bill provides that any person having the legal capacity to own land in this state who now or thereafter shall have an unbroken chain of title of record to any interest in land for at least forty years and can show in a summary court proceeding that he is in actual possession of such interest in land has or shall have a marketable title of record to such interest, subject to nine exceptions set forth in Section 3 of this act.

The act provides that any person, including an unborn or unascertained person, having an interest in or claim against any land, or any person acting on his behalf, may exclude such interest or claim from the operation of this act by filing a notice of the claim within a specified time. Section 7 sets forth the contents required for such notice. The notice shall be filed with the recorder of deeds in which the land is situated.

Nothing in the act shall be construed to limit the term "marketable title of record" to the marketable title of record provided in this act.

SB 495—(Woods)—Ad valorem property tax — political subdivisions

The bill repeals section 67.110, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill provides that notice of assessed valuation by category of real, total personal and other tangible property shall not be required for the budget officer of the political subdivision if such information is not available from the county assessor at the time specified for establishing the budget of certain political subdivisions.

SB 496—(Heflin)—Relating to the licensure and regulation of denture technology

This bill would require a person to be certified as a dentist before engaging in the practice of denture technology. Examinations of applicants for certification shall be held at least once a year at such times and places as the Division of Health may determine. Fees for examination, certification and certificate renewal are established by this act. The division may refuse to grant or renew certification.

A State Advisory Council on Denture Technology shall be established within the Division of Health and shall consist of five members. Two of these members shall be representatives of the public at large. The Director of the Division of Health shall make the appointments.

The Division of Health shall investigate complaints and may revoke the certificate if the complaint is justified.

SB 497—(Murphy)—Licensure and regulation of athletic trainers

This act provides for the licensure and regulation of athletic trainers by the Missouri Board of Registration for the Healing Arts. Requirements for licensure through experience or education are specified.

The Missouri Athletic Trainers' Fund is established and all fees charged by the board shall be paid to the Director of Revenue and deposited by the State Treasurer into this fund.

Provisions for issuing, suspending or revoking a license are specified. Persons violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

This act shall become effective January 1, 1980.

SB 498—(Russell)—Regulation of "cultured fish" by Department of Agriculture

This bill defines "cultured fish" and provides that the Director of Agriculture shall have the same responsibilities and authority with regard to cultured fish that he has in regard to cattle, swine, poultry, and other domesticated livestock. Cultured fish are any fish two or more generations removed from a wildlife state and are grown under exclusively artificial conditions. Conservation Commission hatcheries are excluded.

SB 499—(Dinger)—Conveyance of real property to City of Farmington

This bill authorizes the Governor to convey certain real property belonging to Farmington State Hospital to the City of Farmington for industrial development purposes. The consideration is to be agreed upon by the parties. The Attorney General shall approve the form of conveyance.

SB 500—(Dinger)—Conveyance of land to C.M. Comte, SFC Homes, and Ozark Steel Fabricators

This bill authorizes the Governor to convey respectively three tracts of land belonging to the Farmington State Hospital to C. M. Comte, SFC Homes, and Ozark Steel Fabricators. The consideration is to be agreed upon by the parties. The Attorney General shall approve the form of conveyance.

SB 501—(Russell)—Authorizes conveyance of property to the City of Linn Creek

The Department of Natural Resources is authorized to convey one acre in Camden County to the City of Linn Creek. The property is to be used as a roadway on the Grand Glaize Airport grounds. The form of the instrument of conveyance shall be approved by the Attorney General.

SB 502—(Mueller)—Authorizes sale of certain state land in St. Louis City

This bill would authorize the Commissioner of Education to sell, by sealed bid, certain land in St. Louis City. The proceeds would go to the School for the Blind Trust Fund.

SB 503—(Bradshaw)—Authorizes the Governor to grant an easement to the City of Springfield across state land

This bill authorizes the Governor to grant an easement across a portion of Southwest Missouri State University to the City of Springfield for purposes of constructing and maintaining a street or streets. Springfield would pay the state \$250.

SB 504—(Bradshaw)—*Relates to allowable speed limits on certain highways*

The bill repeals section 304.012, RSMo 1978, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would allow the City of Springfield to establish a maximum speed of less than 55 miles per hour on limited access state highways within its municipality with the approval of the State Highway Commission.

SYNOPSIS OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

80th General Assembly, First Regular Session

SJR 1—(Wiggins)—U.S. Constitution — District of Columbia

This proposed amendment to the United States Constitution provides that for purposes of representation in the United States Congress, the District of Columbia shall be treated as though it were a state.

SJR 2—(Caskey)—Constitutional Amendment — Coordinating Board for Higher Education

This proposed resolution would repeal section 52 of Article IV of the Missouri Constitution and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

This amendment if adopted would abolish the Coordinating Board for Higher Education. The Department of Higher Education would be headed by a director appointed by the Governor with Senate approval.

SJR 3—(Frappier)—Constitutional Amendment relating to taxing limits

This proposed amendment would add seven new sections to Article III of the Missouri Constitution.

The provisions of this joint resolution would limit the total amount of taxes which may be levied by the General Assembly in each fiscal year. That amount, when added together with all other revenue sources of the state (federal aid excluded), could not exceed 8.3% of the personal income for the previous fiscal year or the average of personal income for the previous five calendar years, whichever is greater. The limitation would not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of indebtedness authorized under the Constitution. In the event that revenue collections exceed the 8.3% limitation, the surplus would be refunded pro rata on the income tax returns filed following the close of the fiscal year.

In addition, the expenditures of state government in any fiscal year could not exceed the amount of revenue collected under the limitations outlined above.

The tax collection limitation could be exceeded in a particular fiscal year if the Governor requested the General Assembly to declare an emergency. The declaration would require a two-thirds vote in the Senate and in the House of Representatives.

The amendment further requires that the state provide funds for any additional services that it mandates local governments to provide. That portion of state revenues paid to local governments could not be reduced below the proportion in effect at the time of the amendment's adoption. Political subdivisions could not levy additional taxes beyond those in effect at the time of adoption without a vote of the majority of qualified electors living therein.

SJR 4—(Panethiere)—Constitutional Amendment — elimination of tax on real and tangible personal property

This resolution would, if approved by the voters, repeal twenty sections of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and enact in lieu thereof three new sections.

The adoption of this resolution and voter approval of the proposition would eliminate, as of January 1, 1985, all taxes on real and tangible personal property, except for those necessary to pay interest and redemption of indebtedness. All provisions of the Missouri Constitution relating to assessment, collection, relief and classification of property for tax purposes would be removed and replaced by provisions mandating the General Assembly to provide for replacement of revenues lost no later than April 30, 1984.

SJR 5—(Dirck)—Constitutional Amendment — Establishes a new Department of Transportation

This proposed resolution would repeal sections 12, 29, 30(b), 31, 32, 32(a) and 33 of Article IV of the Missouri State Constitution and enact in lieu thereof six new sections.

This amendment to the Constitution would abolish the Highway Department and the Department of Transportation and create a new Department of Transportation responsible for all transportation programs and facilities.

The department would be in the charge of a Transportation Commission which would assist the department in the development of an overall state transportation plan. The director of the department would be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The amendment would change the distribution of funds derived from the state tax on motor fuel. The counties' share would increase from five percent to ten percent. Cities and towns would continue to receive fifteen percent, and the state the remaining seventy-five percent.

Funds now used exclusively for highways could be used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining an adequate state transportation system. The funds also could be used for construction, repair and maintenance of bridges on county roads upon request of the appropriate county officials. The amendment would become effective July 1, 1981.

SJR 6—(Snowden)—Political subdivisions — revenue bonds for utility and industrial purposes

The proposed amendment would repeal section 27 of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and adopt in lieu thereof three new sections.

This joint resolution would allow counties, in addition to the present provision for cities, incorporated towns or villages of the state, to issue and sell negotiable interest bearing revenue bonds for purpose of paying all or part of the cost of purchasing, contracting or improving utility plants or plants to be leased or otherwise disposed of according to law to private persons or corporations.

Any of the above-mentioned political subdivisions may, by a majority vote of its governing body, issue and sell negotiable interest bearing bonds. The cost of operation and maintenance of the previously mentioned facility and the principal and interest of the bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues derived from the lease or other disposal of the facility.

SJR 7—(Doctorian)—Constitutional Amendment — fishing and hunting permits

This resolution submits to the voters of Missouri a proposed Constitutional Amendment to allow any landowner to take or kill fish and wildlife on his own land without a license, but such hunting and fishing shall be subject to all other provisions of law.

SJR 8—(Scott)—Constitutional charter cities

The proposed amendment would repeal section 22 of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

Under this resolution the General Assembly may require constitutional charter cities to establish labor arbitration and bargaining boards and commissions to apply collective bargaining with all paid firefighters of such cities.

SJR 9—(Cox)—Constitutional Amendment — taxing limitation

This proposed amendment would add seven new sections to Article III of the Missouri Constitution.

The provisions of this joint resolution would limit the total amount of taxes which may be levied by the General Assembly in each fiscal year. That amount, when added together with all other revenue sources of the state (federal aid excluded), could not exceed 8.3% of the personal income for the previous fiscal year or the average of personal income for the previous five calendar years, whichever is greater. The limitation would not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of indebtedness authorized under the Constitution. In the event that revenue collections exceed the 8.3% limitation, the surplus would be refunded pro rata on the income tax returns filed following the close of the fiscal year.

In addition, the expenditures of state government in any fiscal year could not exceed the amount of revenue collected under the limitations outlined above.

The tax collection limitation could be exceeded in a particular fiscal year if the Governor requested the General Assembly to declare an emergency. The declaration would require a two-thirds vote in the Senate and in the House of Representatives.

The amendment further requires that the state provide funds for any additional services that it mandates local governments to provide. That portion of state revenues paid to local governments could not be reduced below the proportion in effect at the time of the amendment's adoption. Political subdivisions could not levy additional taxes beyond those in effect at the time of adoption without a vote of the majority of qualified electors living therein.

SJR 10—(Cox)—Special charters — counties

The proposed amendment would repeal sections 18(a), 18(f), 18(g), 18(h), 19(j) and 18(l) of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and enact in lieu thereof four new sections.

This amendment would require every county not having a charter to adopt a charter for its own government. The circuit and probate judges of each county would appoint a commission to frame a charter. Each article of the charter shall be submitted for a separate vote by qualified voters of the county at a special election fixed by the commission. The charter shall become effective 90 days after the final article is adopted.

SJR 11—(Heflin)—Constitutional Amendment — Abolishes the property tax

This resolution would put to a vote of the people the repeal of Article X, Sections 3, 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 5, 6, 6(a), 6(b), 7, 8, 11(a), 11(b), 11(c), 11(d), 11(e), 11(f), 12(a), 12(b), 13 and 14 of the Missouri State Constitution.

This amendment would repeal all of the property tax, except that required to support bonded indebtedness, as of January 1, 1985. Also, it would mandate that the legislature provide revenues to replace the lost property tax.

SJR 12—(Woods)—Constitutional Amendment — Equal Rights Amendment

This resolution calls for the ratification of a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America which prohibits the denial or abridgement of equal rights under the law on account of sex.

SJR 13—(Merrell)—Constitutional Amendment — water pollution control

This proposed amendment will add one section to Article III of the Missouri Constitution.

This joint resolution permits the General Assembly to authorize the contracting of an indebtedness on behalf of the State of Missouri for the control of water pollution. The indebtedness could not exceed two hundred million dollars.

The bonds would be issued by the State Board of Fund Commissioners to carry on a program administered by the Water Pollution Board of the state.

SJR 14—(Murray)—Constitutional Amendment — Department of Transportation

This joint resolution would repeal sections 12, 32(a) and 33 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri.

The proposed amendment to Missouri's Constitution would abolish the Department of Transportation. Authority now vested in the Transportation Commission would be transferred to the State Highway Commission.

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- SB 23**—Licensing of registered accountants.
- SB 390**—Deletes certain requirements applicable to certified public accountants.
- SB 437**—Peer review of practices of accountants.
- SB 479**—State Board of Accountancy to formulate continuing education requirements for CPA's.

ADMINISTRATION, OFFICE OF

- SB 182**—Directs the Office of Administration to purchase liability insurance for employees of the Department of Revenue.
- SB 189**—Payroll deductions for union dues.
- SB 253**—Abolishes Regional Planning Commissions.

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING COMMISSION

- SB 201**—Enlarges number of, and increases compensation for, Administrative Hearing Commissioners.
- SB 315**—Appeals procedures from decisions by Department of Revenue and licensing boards.
- SB 383**—Grants a hearing before the Administrative Hearing Commission to medicaid vendors in specified situations.

ADOPTION

- SB 7**—Comprehensive revision of Missouri's adoption laws.
- SB 193**—Inspection of records to determine natural parents.

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS

- SB 34**—Requires reporting to the director by aliens of interests in agricultural land.
- SB 36**—Relates to the regulation of treated timber products.
- SB 41**—Requires reporting by corporations engaged in farming to the Director of Agriculture.
- SB 42**—Transfers the Soil and Water District Commission from Department of Natural Resources to Department of Agriculture.
- SB 43**—Broadens the jurisdiction of the Commodity Merchandising Council.
- SB 44**—Allows certain agricultural equipment to be operated on highways when issued special permit by the State Highway Department.
- SB 47**—Authorizes the Director of Agriculture to establish offices in foreign countries and to operate animal export inspection facilities.
- SB 48**—Creates the Missouri Committee on Agricultural Grain Marketing.
- SB 206**—Requires labeling of perishable and semi-perishable foods to indicate a "pull date".
- SB 264**—Right of Eminent Domain for water based fertilizer corporations.
- SB 342**—Relates to insurance on agricultural credit transaction commitments.

- SB 370**—Requires the Department of Agriculture to distribute its daily market report.

- SB 404**—Revises the Missouri Grain Warehouse law.

- SB 452**—Relates to the crime of cruelty to animals.

- SB 498**—Grants authority over and responsibilities for "cultured fish" to the Director of Agriculture.

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- SB 205**—Relating to administrative procedures in ambulance licensing.
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- SB 493**—Relating to ambulances, ambulance personnel and emergency treatment.

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- SB 131**—Increases authority of Attorney General to obtain information in an antitrust investigation.
- SB 132**—Relates to amount of damages which may be recovered in an antitrust action.
- SB 133**—Increases the scope of Missouri's antitrust law and confers additional authority upon the attorney to investigate, prosecute, and recover damages.
- SB 361**—Exempts state schools and political subdivisions from criminal and civil damage penalties of Missouri's antitrust law.

APPROPRIATIONS

- SB 114**—Implementation of new or expanded state agency programs.
- SB 137**—Appropriation and expenditure limitations.
- SB 197**—Joint Committee on the Budget and Fiscal Affairs and establishing Invested Cash Reserve Fund.

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- SB 450**—Permits the State Auditor to inspect income and sales tax returns.
- SB 460**—Relating to the audit of certain municipal boards and agencies by the State Auditor.

BLIND

- SB 75**—Creates a Department of the Blind.
- SB 86**—Extends the rights of blind vendors to establish concession stands on public property.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

- SB 42**—Transfers Soil and Water District Commission from Department of Natural Resources to Department of Agriculture.
- SB 43**—Broadens the jurisdiction of the Commodity Merchandising Councils.
- SB 48**—Creates the Missouri Committee on Agricultural Grain Marketing.

- SB 59**—Establishes additional duties and authority for the Missouri Commission on Human Rights in relation to discrimination against the handicapped.
- SB 88**—Changes requirement for membership on Medical Malpractice Review Board.
- SB 119**—Rulemaking power of Board of Funeral Directors.
- SB 124**—Increases licensing fee for pharmacists.
- SB 144**—Creates a consumer advisory board for the Public Service Commission.
- SB 145**—Revises requirements for licensure as nursing home administrator and for Board of Nursing Home Administrators.
- SB 149**—Makes certain changes pertaining to the Fire Protection District Board of Directors.
- SB 205**—Relating to tax status of property and obligations of the Missouri Housing Development Commission.
- SB 226**—Provides for electing four of the five Missouri Commissioners on the Bi-State Development Agency Commission.
- SB 332**—Expands membership of Board of Pharmacy.
- SB 334**—Provides for a public member for sixteen professional boards.
- SB 394**—State Board of Fire Commissioners to establish minimum training standards for firefighters.
- SB 402**—Requires that appointments to Bi-State Development Commission be made from lists submitted by St. Louis City and County.
- SB 403**—Revenue bonds for state office buildings.
- SB 418**—Changes compensation for members of the State Board of Probation and Parole.
- SB 439**—Establishes a review board to determine the amount to be charged by mental health facilities to patients who are required to pay.
- SB 459**—Creates the Missouri Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy Services Council.
- SB 489**—Establishes the Mississippi River Parkway Commission of the State of Missouri.

CHILDREN AND MINORS

- SB 67**—Relates to extradition of juveniles under certain circumstances.
- SB 68**—Relates to transportation of children to certain hospitals.
- SB 82**—Amends Uniform Gifts to Minors Law to change relevant ages to eighteen years from twenty-one years.
- SB 83**—Changes ages of majority from twenty-one to eighteen years of age relating to guardianship.
- SB 84**—Changes to under the age of eighteen years persons whose guardians shall be made parties in actions to enforce liens against property.
- SB 85**—Changes prohibition against serving as executor or administrator from under twenty-one to under eighteen years of age.
- SB 98**—Requires an annual update of the consolidated standard for aid to AFDC families with payment to be not less than 70% of the determined need.
- SB 153**—Makes it an infraction for a person under the age of seventeen to smoke cigarettes in public.
- SB 154**—Relates to child custody proceedings.

- SB 156**—Relating to child abuse.
- SB 193**—Inspection of adoption records to determine natural parents.
- SB 255**—Enlarges the scope of the crime of child abuse.
- SB 292**—Comprehensive revision of the guardianship provisions of the Probate Code.
- SB 358**—Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to sell or display pornographic materials to minors.
- SB 411**—Defines more explicitly the conduct which constitutes the crime of furnishing pornographic material to a minor.
- SB 457**—Child Labor Act of 1979.

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- SB 284**—Relates to the licensing of chiropractors.
- SB 286**—Relating to the professional conduct of chiropractors.
- SB 287**—Makes certain changes in the definition of "practice of chiropractic".

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- SB 153**—Relates to sale of cigarettes to minors and possession on school property.

CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

- SB 37**—Relates to the jurisdiction and purpose of port authorities.
- SB 54**—Relates to use of sales tax collected for certain mass transit systems.
- SB 55**—Relates to use of sales tax collected by certain mass transit systems.
- SB 106**—Relates to the jurisdiction and purpose of port authorities.
- SB 110**—Reconciles conflicting sections of law relating to municipal sales taxes.
- SB 139**—Permits the City of St. Louis to exempt itself from the Blue Laws.
- SB 168**—Relates to annexation procedures in first class counties.
- SB 273**—Relates to annexation of unincorporated areas.
- SB 281**—Increases the fees payable to witnesses in specified proceedings within the City of St. Louis.
- SB 308**—Relates to municipal crosswalks, curbing and gutters.
- SB 337**—Authorizes metropolitan zoological park and museum districts to submit proposition for museum tax.
- SB 344**—Allows a municipal corporation to tax and regulate certain businesses within its corporate limit.
- SB 351**—Relates to trials in the municipal court of Kansas City.
- SB 361**—Exempts state schools and political subdivisions from criminal and civil damage penalties of Missouri's anti-trust law.
- SB 385**—Relates to extra duty and additional compensation for St. Louis City Collector.
- SB 401**—Relates to use of sales tax collected for certain mass transit systems.
- SB 454**—Relating to tax rates for metropolitan zoological park and museum districts.
- SB 460**—Relating to the audit of certain municipal boards and agencies by the State Auditor.

- SB 467**—Additional duty and compensation for the St. Louis Circuit Attorney.
- SB 468**—Relating to deputies, assistants and clerks of the Collector of the City of St. Louis.
- SB 475**—Relating to additional duties and compensation for the St. Louis City Collector.
- SB 485**—Relating to mailing notices under the Municipal Land Re-utilization Law — City of St. Louis.
- SB 499**—Authorizes the Governor to convey certain lands of Farmington State Hospital to the City of Farmington.
- SJR 8**—Permits constitutional charter cities to bargain collectively with firefighters.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

- SB 16**—Amends state law relating to trials of joint defendants.
- SB 17**—Amends Supreme Court Rule 25 which relates to trials of joint defendants.
- SB 73**—Reduces medical malpractice judgment by any amounts received from a collateral source.
- SB 146**—Compels certain witnesses to testify but provides immunity from use of testimony.
- SB 147**—Relates to actions for wrongful death.
- SB 154**—Relates to procedure in child custody proceedings.
- SB 161**—Relates to legal separation of married persons.
- SB 184**—Allocates responsibility for the payment of costs in criminal proceedings involving mental illness.
- SB 185**—Allocates responsibility for paying the expense of transporting prisoners.
- SB 186**—Relates to the payment of juror fees.
- SB 255**—Enlarges the scope of the crime of child abuse and sets forth the rules of evidence to apply in criminal trials involving child abuse.
- SB 368**—Relates to wrongful death actions.
- SB 406**—Reduces statute of limitations from ten to six years for actions against architects, engineers, and builders.
- SB 447**—Revised the wrongful death cause of action.

CIVIL RIGHTS

- SB 90**—Prohibits discrimination in the making of residential real estate loans.
- SB 94**—Regulates mortgage guaranty insurance companies.
- SB 135**—Prohibits discrimination in housing practices - buying, selling or renting.
- SB 459**—Creates the Missouri Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy Services Council.
- SB 482**—Relating to the Human Relations and Equal Opportunity Enforcement Commission.
- SB 492**—Relates to rights of deaf persons.

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- SB 130**—Relates to conflict of interest by members of the General Assembly and statewide officeholders.

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- SB 123**—Defines "waters of this state".
- SB 163**—Grants rulemaking power to the Conservation Commission in specified areas.

- SJR 7**—Allows landowners to hunt and fish on their own property without a license.

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- SJR 1**—Amends the U.S. Constitution to provide that for purposes of representation in the U.S. Congress the District of Columbia shall be treated as a state.
- SJR 2**—Would Abolish Coordinating Board for Higher Education.
- SJR 3**—Limits state revenue collection and establishes procedures for exceeding limit and refund of excess collections.
- SJR 4**—Repeals the property tax except for bonded indebtedness.
- SJR 5**—Transportation Department to assume duties of Highway Department.
- SJR 6**—Relates to issuance of revenue bonds by political subdivisions.
- SJR 7**—Allows landowners to hunt and fish on their own property without a license.
- SJR 8**—Would permit Constitutional Charter Cities to bargain collectively with firefighters.
- SJR 9**—Limits state revenues to 8.3% of personal income and local taxes to those currently imposed.
- SJR 10**—Would require every county to adopt a charter form of government.
- SJR 11**—Repeals the property tax except for bond indebtedness.
- SJR 12**—Ratification by the General Assembly of the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- SJR 13**—Relates to water pollution control.
- SJR 14**—Abolishes Department of Transportation.

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- SB 90**—Prohibits discrimination in the making of residential real estate loans.
- SB 107**—Provides for certification of vocational and correspondence schools and licensing of their agents by CARL.
- SB 190**—Training requirement for hearing aid dealers.
- SB 405**—Relates to obligations issued by the Missouri Housing Development Commission.
- SB 415**—Benevolent and related organizations to sponsor boxing matches without obtaining a permit.

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- SB 45**—Relates to inventory agreements between retailers and wholesalers.
- SB 181**—Prohibits blind bidding and blind selling of motion pictures.
- SB 306**—Prohibits the practice of blind bidding and blind selling of motion pictures in Missouri.
- SB 307**—Relates to the deposit of money as a deposit or advance to secure the performance of motion picture contracts.
- SB 449**—Selection of Architectural and Engineering Firms.

CORPORATIONS

- SB 41**—Requires reporting by corporations engaged in farming to the Director of Agriculture.
- SB 166**—Repeals sections of Missouri law relating to booming and rafting corporations.
- SB 206**—Requires labeling of perishable and semi-perishable foods to indicate a "pull date".
- SB 216**—Makes changes in the law relating to general and business corporations.
- SB 296**—Relating to industrial inspection reports.
- SB 341**—Relates to the registration of Corporations under fictitious names.
- SB 377**—Relates to transfer of franchises.
- SB 386**—Relates to business transacted under fictitious names.
- SB 476**—Relates to pricing of consumer merchandise with universal product coding.

CORRECTIONS

- SB 50**—Reimbursement of county sheriffs for actual costs of incarcerating prisoners.
- SB 105**—Authorizes purchase or lease of honors centers for certain prisoners.
- SB 176**—Disposition of property by the Division of Corrections.
- SB 258**—Creates a Department of Corrections.

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- SB 66**—Raises salary limits for land commissioners, deputies and certain other employees in class one counties.
- SB 74**—Appointment of Delinquent Land Tax Attorney in certain counties.
- SB 109**—Relates to state aid for local road and bridge purposes.
- SB 168**—Relates to annexation procedure in first class counties.
- SB 184**—Allocates responsibility for the payment of costs in criminal proceedings involving mental illness.
- SB 185**—Allocates responsibility for paying the expense of transporting prisoners.
- SB 186**—Relating to the payment of juror fees.
- SB 238**—Mandatory training for firefighters in first and second class counties and St. Louis City.
- SB 246**—Auditing of accounts of counties of the second class.
- SB 253**—Abolishes Regional Planning Commissions.
- SB 256**—Relates to issuance of revenue bonds for housing.
- SB 361**—Exempts counties and certain other government entities from the civil and criminal penalty provisions of Missouri's Antitrust law.
- SB 389**—Relating to second class counties planning and zoning.
- SB 417**—Relating to issuance of receipts for personal property taxes.
- SJR 10**—Would require every county to adopt a charter form of government.

COUNTIES — ASSESSORS

- SB 200**—Relating to land use classification code in books of county assessors.

COUNTIES — AUDITORS

- SB 267**—Relating to the duties of auditors of certain counties.

COUNTIES - CLERKS

- SB 262**—Clerks of certain counties would receive extra compensation for the performance of additional duties.

COUNTIES — COLLECTORS

- SB 488**—Relating to mailing of notice of foreclosure in certain counties.
- SB 490**—Relating to duties and compensation of certain county collectors.

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- SB 319**—Relating to coroners of counties of the third class - extra duty and compensation.

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- SB 263**—Relating to salary increases, extra duty and compensation.
- SB 463**—Relating to duties and compensation of certain prosecuting attorneys, county and city counselors.

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- SB 63**—Requires complete description of property before recording deed in class one counties.

COUNTIES — SHERIFFS

- SB 50**—Reimbursement of county sheriffs for actual cost of incarcerating prisoners.
- SB 187**—Makes certain changes in payment of costs in criminal procedures.
- SB 259**—Relates to the power of arrest for certain county sheriffs and deputies.
- SB 260**—Provides for sheriffs to contract with U.S. Army for additional law enforcement services in certain areas.
- SB 316**—Relating to mileage fees for sheriffs and their deputies.
- SB 369**—Provides for sheriffs to contract with U.S. Army for additional law enforcement services in certain areas.
- SB 393**—Establishes fees for sheriffs in all first class counties.
- SB 435**—Establishes retirement system for certain sheriffs.

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- SB 19**—Gives the court discretion to appoint an increased number of alternate jurors and increases the number of peremptory challenges.
- SB 73**—Reduces medical malpractice judgment by amount received from a collateral source.
- SB 92**—Establishes monetary compensation of crime victims by state under specified circumstances.
- SB 116**—Relates to a number of aspects of product liability actions.
- SB 147**—Relates to wrongful death actions.
- SB 158**—Establishes immunity from civil liability for certain individuals rendering emergency care.
- SB 161**—Relates to decrees of separation and dissolution of marriage.
- SB 162**—Establishes the procedures and standards for appointment of conservators of individuals unable to manage their property.

- SB 198**—Authorizes the clerk of the court to use income of funds paid into court registry to purchase office equipment.
- SB 261**—Relates to the rates for publication of legal notices by newspapers.
- SB 281**—Increases the fees payable to witnesses in specified proceedings within the City of St. Louis.
- SB 292**—Comprehensive revision of the guardianship provisions of the Probate Code.
- SB 301**—Provides that any successful party in a civil action shall receive attorneys' fees in addition to any judgment awarded.
- SB 351**—Relates to trials in the municipal court in Kansas City.
- SB 353**—Payment of attorneys' fees in cases involving the state.
- SB 368**—Relates to wrongful death actions.
- SB 406**—Reduces the statute of limitation from ten to six years for actions against architects, builders, and engineers.
- SB 413**—Establishes alternate dates for determining the fair market value of property subject to condemnation.
- SB 462**—Establishes mandatory judicial training for certain judges.
- SB 471**—Relates to interest allowed on money due on judgments and orders of the court.

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- SB 6**—Creates circuit number forty-four in the counties of Ozark, Douglas and Wright.
- SB 165**—Relating to assignment of duties of all deputy circuit clerks.
- SB 196**—Corrects section 483.083 relating to circuit clerks.
- SB 431**—Relates to the salaries and qualifications of certain judges.
- SB 462**—Establishes mandatory judicial training for circuit and associate circuit judges.

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- SB 70**—Makes rehearing of commissioner's decision discretionary rather than mandatory.
- SB 416**—Relates to compensation of juvenile court personnel.
- SB 67**—Relates to extradition of juveniles under certain circumstances.
- SB 472**—Relates to children subject to the supervision of the juvenile court.

COURTS - CIRCUIT - PROBATE DIVISION

- SB 85**—Changes prohibition against serving as executor or administrator from under twenty-one to under eighteen years of age.
- SB 291**—Comprehensive revision of the probate code relating to decedents estates, intestate succession and wills.

COURTS — COUNTY

- SB 89**—County court judges to serve four-year terms.

CREDIT UNIONS

- SB 24**—Changes fiscal year for credit unions.

CRIMES AND PUNISHMENT

- SB 3**—Prohibits persons from entering certain facilities in an intoxicated and disorderly condition.
- SB 16**—Amends state law relating to trials for joint defendants.
- SB 17**—Amends Supreme Court Rule 25 which relates to trials of joint defendants.
- SB 18**—Increases the number the preemptory challenges in certain criminal cases.
- SB 67**—Relates to extradition of juveniles under certain circumstances.
- SB 71**—Establishes criminal penalties for assaults upon liquor control agents.
- SB 115**—Establishes criminal penalties for fraudulent prosecution of product liability claims.
- SB 153**—Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to sell cigarettes to a person under the age of seventeen years.
- SB 158**—Makes it a Class D felony to possess any apparatus for the unauthorized use of certain controlled substances.
- SB 174**—Makes it a Class D felony for certain persons to possess firearms or ammunition.
- SB 191**—Authorizes a court to expunge conviction records under certain circumstances.
- SB 195**—Technical revision of the new criminal code.
- SB 230**—Establishes criminal penalties for the misuse of computer data, computer systems, and computer equipment and supplies.
- SB 233**—Defines a large number of weapons and establishes various crimes concerning their transportation, sale, delivery, use, misuse and possession.
- SB 234**—Revises the authorized term of imprisonment for Class C felonies.
- SB 255**—Enlarges the scope of the crime of child abuse.
- SB 350**—Provides that damage to parking meters and other coin-operated devices shall be punished in the manner provided by law.
- SB 354**—Relates to the crime of receiving stolen property.
- SB 358**—Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to sell or display pornographic materials to minors.
- SB 411**—Defines more explicitly the conduct which constitutes the crime of furnishing pornographic materials to a minor.
- SB 426**—Relates to the permissible term of imprisonment for Class A felonies.
- SB 452**—Relates to the crime of cruelty to animals.
- SB 461**—Relates to regulations promulgated by the Supervisor of Liquor Control concerning gambling on licensed premises.

DAIRIES AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

- SB 69**—Relates to the manufacture and sale of ice cream and frozen desserts.
- SB 421**—Relating to government purchases of dairy products.

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- SB 147**—Relates to wrongful death actions.
- SB 169**—Establishes a statutory definition of death.
- SB 302**—Relates to the authorization of living wills.
- SB 368**—Relates to wrongful death actions.
- SB 447**—Revises the wrongful death cause of action.

DENTISTS AND DENTAL HYGIENISTS

- SB 178**—Grants a hearing to medicaid vendors in specified situations.
- SB 331**—Allows dental hygiene students to practice when supervised by dental hygiene school instructors.
- SB 383**—Grants a hearing before the Administrative Hearing Commission to medicaid vendors in specified situations.

DRUGS

- SB 57**—Limits the authority of the Division of Family Services to limit the availability of prescription drugs sold to medical assistance recipients.
- SB 159**—Makes it a Class D felony to possess any apparatus for the unauthorized use of certain controlled substances.
- SB 345**—Restricts the Division of Family Services' rulemaking authority to limit the drugs available to medicaid recipients.

EASEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES

- SB 31**—Authorizes the Governor to sell land in El Paso, Texas, with proceeds going to the state school for the Blind.
- SB 32**—Authorizes the Governor to grant an easement to Union Electric across lands of St. Louis School for Severely Handicapped.
- SB 194**—Conveyance of state property in Kansas City.
- SB 326**—Authorizes the Governor to convey certain lands of State Hospital No. 2 in Buchanan County to the St. Joseph School District.
- SB 327**—Authorizes the Governor to grant an easement in certain lands of State Hospital No. 2 in Buchanan County to the St. Joseph School District.
- SB 422**—Sale of St. Louis National Guard Armory to highest bidder.
- SB 451**—Authorizes conveyance of land in Scott County.
- SB 474**—Authorizes Department of Natural Resources to exchange certain real property in St. Louis County.
- SB 491**—Allows conveyance of title to the old Kansas City National Guard Armory.
- SB 499**—Authorizes the Governor to convey certain lands of Farmington State Hospital to the City of Farmington.
- SB 500**—Authorizes the Governor to convey certain lands of Farmington State Hospital to three private parties.
- SB 501**—Authorizes conveyance of state property to the City of Linn Creek.
- SB 502**—Authorizes sale of certain land in St. Louis City with proceeds to School for the Blind.
- SB 503**—Authorizes the Governor to grant the City of Springfield an easement on the campus of Southwest Missouri State University.

ELECTIONS

- SB 129**—Changes definition of committee in campaign finance disclosure law.
- SB 141**—Requires voters to declare registered party affiliation before receiving ballot at primary and vote accordingly.

- SB 148**—Relates to the memberships of the Congressional District Committees, Senatorial District Committees, and Judicial District Committees.
- SB 221**—Relates to circulators of petitions for initiative and referendum.
- SB 244**—Relates to the time for filing petitions for the formation of a new political party or the nomination of an independent candidate.
- SB 248**—Statewide referendum on ratification of E.R.A.
- SB 275**—Amends certain sections of Chapter 115, RSMo, relating to election procedures.
- SB 314**—Rules made with regard to the Comprehensive Election Act of 1977 shall terminate on a certain date.
- SB 465**—Prohibits electronic voting systems in St. Louis City and states election days that are legal city holidays.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

- SB 4**—Increases state payments to sheltered workshops.
- SB 46**—Changes formula for computing state aid to school districts for transportation.
- SB 153**—Relates to possession of cigarettes on school property by persons under the age of seventeen.
- SB 265**—Relates to transportation of pupils who live less than one mile from school.
- SB 268**—Establishes a District Reorganization Section in Department of Elementary & Secondary Education to replace County Boards of Education.
- SB 295**—Establishes a state advisory committee on teacher education and certification.
- SB 318**—Relates to transporting pupils to schools outside of the district providing the transportation.
- SB 375**—Changes number of members of St. Louis School Board from 12 to 13 and provides for electing 9 from subdistricts.
- SB 407**—Raises minimum size of contract before bidding process is required for St. Louis Public Schools.
- SB 436**—Relating to required markings on school buses.
- SB 455**—Relating to the use of state funds by school districts.
- SB 487**—Authorizes additional state aid for school districts voluntarily participating in student transfer programs to promote cultural and racial integration.

EMPLOYEES — EMPLOYERS

- SB 172**—Repeals state law relating to letters of dismissal written by employers.
- SB 183**—Relates to the organization and collective bargaining rights of certain public employees.
- SB 189**—Payroll deductions for dues of state employees when they are union members.
- SB 290**—"Missouri Firefighters Strike Prevention and Arbitration Law" establishes the right of firefighters to bargain collectively.
- SB 373**—Relates to definition concerning prevailing wages on public works.
- SB 456**—Wages, hours and dismissal rights of employees.
- SB 457**—Child Labor Act of 1979.
- SB 477**—Makes numerous changes in the current employment security law.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

- SB 211**—Alters instances of employer liability regarding the current employment security law.
- SB 245**—Establishes a pilot program of a multipurpose center to aid displaced homemakers in finding employment.
- SB 477**—Makes numerous changes in the current employment security law.

ENERGY

- SB 15**—Emergency assistance program to qualified families with children under 21 years old when a crisis situation exists.
- SB 95**—Establishes a utility subsidy program through an energy stamp program.
- SB 120**—Governor's powers in energy emergency.
- SB 214**—Provides tax credits for installation of solar energy equipment.
- SB 428**—Provides an energy system expenditure credit against individual and corporate income taxes.

FAMILY SERVICES, DIVISION OF

- SB 15**—Emergency assistance program to qualified families with children under 21 years old when a crisis situation exists.
- SB 27**—Provides for medical benefits for day treatment services.
- SB 57**—Limits the authority of DFS to limit the availability of prescription drugs sold to medical assistance recipients.
- SB 95**—Establishes a utility subsidy program through an energy stamp program.
- SB 98**—Requires an annual update of the consolidated standard for aid to AFDC families with payment to be not less than 70% of the determined need.
- SB 125**—Integrates the three different versions of section 208.152 enacted in the 79th General Assembly.
- SB 156**—Relates to child abuse.
- SB 178**—Grants a hearing to medicaid vendors in specified situations.
- SB 329**—Adjusts medical assistance benefits.
- SB 335**—Relating to Protective Services for Adults.
- SB 345**—Restricts DFS's rulemaking authority to limit the drugs available to medicaid recipients.
- SB 376**—Requires DFS to allow qualified vendors to participate in medical programs.
- SB 379**—Adjusts medical assistance benefits.
- SB 383**—Grants a hearing before the administrative hearing commission to medicaid vendors in specified situations.

FEES AND SALARIES

- SB 53**—Raises compensation for all ranks in Kansas City Police Department and authorizes longevity pay.
- SB 74**—Would raise salary limits for land commissioners, deputies and certain other employees in class one counties.
- SB 212**—Relates to examination and licensing of physicians and surgeons.
- SB 223**—Relates to fees charged by official inspection stations for motor vehicle safety inspections.

- SB 224**—Would raise certain fees payable to Fire Protection District Board members.
- SB 262**—Clerks of certain counties would receive extra compensation for the performance of additional duties.
- SB 263**—Relating to salary increases, extra duties and compensation for county prosecuting attorneys and staff.
- SB 281**—Increases the fees payable to witnesses in specified proceedings within the City of St. Louis.
- SB 283**—Makes certain changes in education requirements, registration fees and licensing criteria for podiatrists.
- SB 301**—Provides that any successful party in a civil action shall receive reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to any judgment awarded.
- SB 316**—Relating to mileage fees for sheriffs and their deputies.
- SB 319**—Relating to coroners of counties of the third class - extra duty and compensation.
- SB 353**—Payment of attorneys' fees in cases involving the state.
- SB 357**—Relates to salaries of Highway Patrol Employees.
- SB 385**—Relates to extra duty and additional compensation for St. Louis City Collector.
- SB 393**—Establishes fees for sheriffs in all first class counties.
- SB 433**—Relating to additional duties and compensation for the St. Louis City Recorder of Deeds.
- SB 443**—Establishes annual base compensation and longevity compensation for the police force of St. Louis City.
- SB 446**—Increases fees for sale of license plates and operator licenses.
- SB 453**—Salaries, benefits and qualifications of Policemen in Kansas City.
- SB 463**—Relating to duties and compensation of certain prosecuting attorneys, county and city counselors.
- SB 467**—Additional duty and compensation for St. Louis Circuit Attorney.
- SB 475**—Relating to additional duties and compensation for the St. Louis City Collector.
- SB 490**—Relating to duties and compensation of certain county collectors.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- SB 24**—Changes fiscal year for credit unions.
- SB 143**—Prohibits sale of insurance by lending institutions and their employees.
- SB 157**—Changes statutes relating to Bank Directors and filing date of required reports.
- SB 203**—Allows certain banks in Greene County to establish facilities in certain locations.
- SB 297**—Relates to security deposits required of insurance companies and banks acting as custodians for insurance companies.
- SB 304**—Changes definition of "Banking Day" under Uniform Commercial Code.
- SB 305**—Expands rights of recovery for individuals who are overcharged for interest on loans.
- SB 338**—Raises legal interest rate on many loans from 10% to 12%.
- SB 378**—Permits legal interest rate of up to 18% on second mortgage loans.

- SB 429**—Prohibits sale of insurance by lending institutions and their employees.
- SB 430**—Requires licensing of mortgage bankers by Savings and Loan Division.
- SB 469**—Permits the operation of remote terminals by banks.
- SB 486**—Authorizes the Director of Finance to examine bank holding companies.

FIREARMS

- SB 233**—Defines a large number of weapons and establishes various crimes concerning their transportation, sale, delivery, use, misuse and possession.

FIRE PROTECTION AND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS

- SB 149**—Makes certain changes pertaining to the Fire Protection District Board of Directors.
- SB 152**—Increases membership of fire protection district boards in certain counties.
- SB 224**—Would raise certain fees payable to Fire Protection District Board members.
- SB 236**—Corrects technical error contained in legislation passed by 79th General Assembly, Second Regular Session.
- SB 237**—Relates to emergency ambulance service by fire protection districts.
- SB 238**—Mandatory training for firefighters in 1st and 2nd class counties and St. Louis City.
- SB 394**—Minimum training standards for firemen to be established by State Board of Fire Commissioners.

FOOD

- SB 206**—Requires labeling of perishable and semi-perishable foods to indicate a "pull date".

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- SB 130**—Relates to conflict of interest by members of the General Assembly and statewide officeholders.
- SB 137**—Appropriation and expenditure limitations.
- SB 197**—Joint Committee on the Budget and Fiscal Affairs and establishing Invested Cash Reserve Fund.
- SB 204**—Agencies must notify the Secretary of State when a rule is suspended.

GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

- SB 120**—Governor's powers in energy emergency.
- SB 130**—Relates to conflict of interest by the members of the General Assembly and all statewide officeholders.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

- SB 4**—Increases state payments to sheltered workshops.
- SB 59**—Relates to discriminatory practices regarding handicapped persons.
- SB 75**—Creates a Department of the Blind.
- SB 86**—Extends the rights of blind vendors to establish concession stands on public property.
- SB 459**—This bill creates the Missouri Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy Services Council.
- SB 492**—Relates to rights of deaf persons.

HEALTH CARE

- SB 10**—Makes certain changes in the admission of patients to State Chest and Cancer Hospitals and in payment policies.
- SB 27**—Provides for medical benefits for day treatment services.
- SB 35**—Inspection and regulation of nursing and boardinghouses.
- SB 52**—"Certificate of Need" legislation.
- SB 57**—Limits the authority of Division of Family Services to limit the availability of prescription drugs sold to medical assistance recipients.
- SB 58**—Creates a Department of Health.
- SB 68**—Relates to transportation of children to certain hospitals.
- SB 206**—Requires labeling of perishable and semi-perishable foods to indicate "pull dates".
- SB 207**—Relates to the licensing and regulation of home health agencies.
- SB 208**—Pertains to the voluntary donation of blood.
- SB 293**—Establishment of Family Practice Residency Programs.
- SB 328**—Licensing and regulation of nursing homes and boardinghouses.
- SB 329**—Adjusts medical assistance benefits.
- SB 345**—Restricts the Division of Family Services' rulemaking authority to limit the drugs available to Medicaid recipients.
- SB 379**—Adjusts medical assistance benefits.
- SB 445**—Health care facilities in third class cities.
- SB 464**—Relating to the Allied Health Profession Review Committee.
- SB 473**—Relating to the establishment of a long-term home care demonstration project.

HIGHER EDUCATION

- SB 2**—Adds two new state college districts.
- SB 33**—Recodification of the laws relating to junior colleges.
- SB 97**—Changes eligibility for and maximum grants under the Missouri Grant Program.
- SB 289**—Allows metropolitan junior college districts to replace property tax with 1/2 cent sales tax.
- SB 311**—Authorizes Southwest Missouri State to continue operating residence center in West Plains.
- SB 412**—Recodification of the junior college laws.
- SJR 2**—Abolishes the Coordinating Board for Higher Education.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION

- SB 170**—Abolishes present Highway Commission and establishes new one with members from designated areas of the state.
- SJR 5**—Transportation Department to assume duties of Highway Department.

HIGHWAY PATROL

- SB 222**—Superintendent of Highway Patrol to assign certain persons to operate weigh stations.

- SB 240**—Includes members of the Highway Patrol in coverage of the Tort Defense Fund.
- SB 272**—Superintendent of Highway Patrol to assign certain persons to operate weigh stations.
- SB 357**—Relates to salaries of Highway Patrol Employees.

HOLIDAYS

- SB 101**—Establishes Martin Luther King's birthday as a state holiday.

HOSPITALS

- SB 10**—Makes certain changes in the admission of patients to State Chest and Cancer Hospitals and in payment policies.
- SB 167**—Relating to liens of hospitals.
- SB 178**—Grants a hearing to medicaid vendors in specified situations.
- SB 383**—Grants a hearing before the administrative hearing commission to medicaid vendors in specified situations.
- SB 387**—Relating to publication of financial statement and list of officers and directors.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

- SB 249**—Redefines entities eligible to sponsor housing developments.
- SB 405**—Relates to obligations issued by the Missouri Housing Development Commission.

INCOME TAX

- SB 28**—Reduces corporate tax rate to 4½ and requires firms defined as "multi-state three factor" companies to use the three factor formula.
- SB 96**—Eliminates social security benefits from definition of income under circuit breaker program and provides \$1500 exemption to husband and wife.
- SB 126**—Exempts federal civil service annuities from the state income tax.
- SB 128**—Eliminates federal income tax deduction and restructuring rates and reduces the sales tax to 2 7/8 percent.
- SB 134**—Provides an income tax deduction for tuition paid to attend private elementary or secondary schools.
- SB 136**—Increases personal exemption for 1979 tax year to \$1800.
- SB 214**—Provides an income tax credit for installation of solar energy equipment.
- SB 254**—Doubles both maximum property tax credit and maximum eligible income in the senior citizens property tax relief programs.
- SB 257**—Tax credits for creation or expansion of businesses.
- SB 300**—Requires refunds to each county of 5% of the individual income taxes collected from the county.
- SB 333**—Alters formula for calculating tax credits under the circuit breaker program.
- SB 356**—Removes provision allowing representative of Multi-state Tax Commission to examine income tax records.
- SB 362**—Provides increasing tax credits for years 1979 through 1984 and thereafter.

- SB 396**—Provides 10% credit for lease or purchase of pollution control facilities.
- SB 397**—Requires filing of amended income tax return if federal tax liability were changed or corrected.
- SB 428**—Provides a non-refundable income tax credit for solar energy system expenditures.
- SB 448**—Drops requirement of 50% of income from Missouri sources before consolidated return may be filed.

INHERITANCE TAX

- SB 229**—Repeals inheritance and estate tax and imposes new tax equal to the credit for state death taxes.
- SB 365**—Eliminates duties of appraiser from inheritance tax.
- SB 388**—Abolishes inheritance tax and imposes "estate tax" equal to federal death tax credit.

INSURANCE

- SB 13**—Relates to the cancellation, nonrenewal and refusal to write certain insurance policies.
- SB 93**—Health Service Corporations - Premiums and fees.
- SB 94**—Regulates mortgage guaranty insurance companies.
- SB 140**—Relating to the establishment and regulation of pre-paid legal services plans.
- SB 143**—Prohibits sale of insurance by lending institutions and their employees.
- SB 182**—Requires Commissioner of Administration to purchase liability insurance for employees of the Department of Revenue.
- SB 219**—Relating to Health Service Corporations.
- SB 220**—Relates to the regulation of credit property insurance.
- SB 227**—Provides for the inclusion of certain personal property as assets of property and casualty insurance companies.
- SB 243**—Relates to comprehensive automobile insurance coverage and provides for replacement of damaged safety glass.
- SB 276**—Provides for approval of private passenger automobile insurance policies by the Director of Insurance.
- SB 277**—Relates to insurance policy forms for homeowners', dwelling-owner's, renter's and residential fire insurance.
- SB 278**—Provides for insurance coverage of services rendered by licensed psychologists.
- SB 288**—Relates to the establishment of insurance rates.
- SB 297**—Relates to security deposits required of insurance companies and banks acting as custodians for insurance companies.
- SB 321**—Relates to uninsured motorist liability insurance.
- SB 322**—Relates to real estate, investment, and deposit requirements and privileges of certain insurance companies.
- SB 325**—Relates to insurance and annuity contracts.
- SB 342**—Relates to credit insurance.
- SB 372**—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plates may be issued.
- SB 374**—Relates to capital and surplus required for insurance companies (other than life).
- SB 381**—Establishes statistical bases for the reporting of premium and loss data under policies of automobile insurance.

- SB 429**—Prohibits sale of insurance by lending institutions and their employees.
- SB 434**—Relates to the reporting of investigatory findings in cases of fire loss by insurance companies.
- SB 480**—Requires certain securities from specified life and accident insurance companies.
- SB 481**—Relates to the regulation of surplus line insurers in the state.

INTERSTATE COOPERATION

- SB 48**—Creates the Missouri Committee on Agricultural Grain Marketing to investigate agricultural grain marketing practices.
- SB 67**—Relates to extradition of juveniles under certain circumstances.

JURIES

- SB 19**—Gives the court discretion to appoint an increased number of alternate jurors and increases the number of peremptory challenges.
- SB 49**—Increases compensation of grand and petit jurors.
- SB 179**—Relates to qualifications of grand and petit jurors.
- SB 186**—Relates to the payment of juror fees.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

- SB 183**—Relates to the organization and collective bargaining rights of certain public employees.
- SB 225**—Creates a new Division of Labor Standards within the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.
- SB 245**—Establishes a pilot program of a multipurpose center to aid displaced homemakers in finding employment.
- SB 290**—The "Missouri Firefighters Strike Prevention and Arbitration Law" establishes the right of firefighters to bargain collectively.
- SB 296**—Relating to industrial inspection reports.
- SB 373**—Relates to definitions concerning prevailing wages on public works.
- SB 456**—Wages, hours and dismissal rights of employees.
- SB 457**—Child Labor Act of 1979.

LIABILITY, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

- SB 115**—Establishes criminal penalties for fraudulent prosecution of product liability actions.
- SB 116**—Relates to several aspects of product liability actions.
- SB 330**—Relates to the transplant of corneal tissue.
- SB 424**—Relates to asserting claims against the state and political subdivisions.
- SB 447**—Revises the wrongful death cause of action.

LIABILITY, INDEMNITY, AND IMMUNITY

- SB 146**—Compels certain witnesses to testify but provides immunity from use of compelled testimony.
- SB 158**—Provides immunity from civil damages for specified persons rendering emergency medical treatment.
- SB 239**—Authorizes state to pay judgments against state employees for acts within the course of their employment.

LICENSES

- SB 12**—Provides for special personalized license plates for certain state officials.
- SB 23**—Licensing for registered accountants.
- SB 25**—Permits persons holding malt liquor licenses to apply for sale of malt liquor and beer on Sunday.
- SB 35**—Procedures for licensure, inspection and regulation of nursing homes and boardinghouses for the aged.
- SB 61**—Establishes state Board of Polygraphists to license same.
- SB 76**—Licensing of travel consultants.
- SB 77**—Prohibits the issuance of a drivers license unless old license is surrendered or duplicate license is required.
- SB 79**—Relates to special license plates to be issued to the Missouri National Guard.
- SB 99**—Felony conviction cannot be used as a primary indication that an applicant is not of good moral character.
- SB 102**—Prohibits the supervisor from disapproving or suspending a liquor license on grounds of a conviction of a felony.
- SB 107**—Provides for certification of vocational and correspondence schools and licensing of their agents by CARL.
- SB 118**—Relates to licensing of funeral directors and embalmers.
- SB 145**—Revises requirements for licensure as nursing home administrator and for Board of Nursing Home Administrators.
- SB 175**—Relates to the issuance of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor on the premises of boats and other vessels.
- SB 177**—Relates to license plates issued to disabled veterans.
- SB 180**—Relating to regulation and licensing of adult congregate living facilities.
- SB 207**—Relates to the licensing and regulation of home health agencies.
- SB 250**—Relates to the licensing and regulation of massage shops, nude modeling studios and body painting establishments.
- SB 283**—Makes certain changes in education requirements, registration fees and licensing criteria for podiatrists.
- SB 317**—Rules promulgated relating to licensing of embalmers and funeral directors could be suspended.
- SB 328**—Relating to the licensing and regulation of nursing and boarding homes.
- SB 360**—Provides for the licensing of Occupational Therapists and Occupational Therapy Assistants.
- SB 372**—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plates may be issued.
- SB 382**—Relates to temporary liquor licenses issued to restaurants and resorts.
- SB 384**—Provides for licensing of plumbing contractors.
- SB 390**—Deletes certain requirements applicable to certified public accountants.
- SB 404**—Revises "Missouri Grain Warehouse Law".
- SB 420**—Relates to the qualifications necessary to obtain a liquor license and employment under the liquor control law.
- SB 430**—Requires licensing of mortgage bankers by savings and loan division.

- SB 437**—Peer review of practices of accountants.
- SB 479**—State Board of Accounting to formulate continuing education requirements for CPA's.
- SB 484**—Relates to suspension and revocation of driver's license.
- SB 496**—Relating to the licensure and regulation of denture technology.
- SB 497**—Relating to licensure and regulation of athletic trainers.
- SJR 7**—Allows landowners to hunt and fish on their own property without a license.

LIENS

- SB 167**—Relating to liens of hospitals.
- SB 312**—Includes boats and other water crafts in the definition of vehicle in Chapter 430 RSMo relating to liens.

LIQUOR AND BEER

- SB 11**—Changes the definition of "sale by the drink" to metric measurements.
- SB 22**—Relates to wines used in religious ceremonies.
- SB 25**—Permits persons holding malt liquor licenses to apply for sale of malt liquor and beer on Sunday.
- SB 56**—Relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor on certain election days and to certain hours for the sale of liquor.
- SB 71**—Establishes criminal penalties for assaults upon liquor control agents.
- SB 72**—Relates to employees selected as special agents of the Division of Liquor Control.
- SB 102**—Prohibits the supervisor from disapproving or suspending a license on grounds of a conviction of a felony.
- SB 103**—Relates to the sale of intoxicating liquor by restaurant bars.
- SB 104**—Permits extended hours for sales of intoxicating liquor (if voter approved) in St. Louis City, St. Louis County and Jackson County.
- SB 175**—Relates to the issuance of liquor licenses for the sale of liquor on the premises of boats and other vessels.
- SB 192**—Permits the sale of intoxicating liquor on certain election days.
- SB 252**—Relates to age requirements for serving or accepting payment for intoxicating liquor or nonintoxicating beer.
- SB 285**—Relates to the registration of certain licenses as the "primary American source of supply".
- SB 343**—Relates to the sales of intoxicating liquor on days of certain elections.
- SB 348**—Relates to the exclusive privilege of distributing certain alcoholic beverages by geographical area.
- SB 382**—Relates to temporary liquor licenses issued to restaurants and resorts.
- SB 420**—Relates to the qualifications necessary to obtain a license and to employment under the liquor control law.
- SB 427**—Permits wholesalers to offer discounts of five percent.
- SB 461**—Relates to regulations promulgated by the Supervisor of Liquor Control concerning gambling on licensed premises.

MAJORITY, AGE OF

- SB 82**—Changes definition of minor to a person under eighteen years of age in Uniform Gifts to Minors law.
- SB 83**—Changes age of majority relating to guardianship to eighteen years of age.
- SB 84**—Changes to eighteen years of age persons whose guardians must be made parties in actions to enforce liens against property.
- SB 85**—Changes prohibition against serving as executor or administrator from under twenty-one years of age to under eighteen years of age.

MENTAL HEALTH

- SB 151**—Prior service retirement credit for Missouri Institute of Psychiatry employees.
- SB 423**—Makes several changes in SB 651 passed last year regarding commitment procedures for the mentally ill.
- SB 439**—Establishes a review board to determine the amount to be charged by mental health facilities to patients who are required to pay.
- SB 459**—Creates the Missouri Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy Services Council.
- SB 463**—Relates to compensation of prosecuting attorneys and city counselors, payable by the Department of Mental Health.
- SB 499**—Authorizes the Governor to convey certain lands of Farmington State Hospital to the City of Farmington.
- SB 500**—Authorizes the Governor to convey certain lands of Farmington State Hospital to three private parties.

MERIT SYSTEM

- SB 441**—Relates to the state Merit System.
- SB 458**—Permits merit system employees to engage in non-partisan political activities.

MORTGAGES AND DEEDS

- SB 338**—Raises legal interest rate on many loans from 10% to 12%.
- SB 378**—Permits legal interest rate of up to 18% on second mortgage loans.

MOTOR FUEL

- SB 299**—Prohibits taxation of motor fuel known as gasohol.
- SB 323**—Eliminates the requirement that to receive a special fuel use tax exemption, daily records of use must be kept.
- SB 324**—Relates to record of special fuel consumed by auxiliary equipment to be maintained before tax may be refunded.

MOTOR VEHICLES

- SB 12**—Provides for special personalized license plates for certain state officials.
- SB 20**—Provides for an annual motor vehicle emission inspection.
- SB 79**—Relates to special license plates to be issued to the Missouri National Guard.

- SB 108**—Exempts vanpools from definition of commercial motor vehicle.
- SB 121**—Relates to weight limitations of certain motor vehicles.
- SB 122**—Increases allowable length of certain motor vehicles operated on the highways.
- SB 164**—Motorcycle headgear requirement would be repealed.
- SB 177**—Relates to license plates issued to disabled veterans.
- SB 188**—Provides for additional category of motor vehicle to be known as "private use - commercial type vehicle" in relation to registration and licensing of motor vehicles.
- SB 222**—Superintendent of Highway Patrol to assign certain persons to operate weigh stations.
- SB 223**—Relates to fees charged by official inspection stations for motor vehicle safety inspections.
- SB 272**—Superintendent of Highway Patrol to assign certain persons to operate weigh stations.
- SB 312**—Includes boats and other water crafts in the definition of vehicle in Chapter 430 RSMo relating to liens.
- SB 372**—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plates may be issued.
- SB 408**—Relates to Missouri Highway Reciprocity Commission and licensing of local commercial vehicles.
- SB 438**—Exempting mobile home sales from city sales tax
- SB 440**—Relates to operation of motorized bicycles.
- SB 444**—Prohibits use of unsafe tires.
- SB 466**—Relates to fines for exceeding 55 MPH speed limit.
- SB 484**—Relates to suspension and revocation of driver's license.
- SB 504**—Maximum speed limits in City of Springfield.

NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 21**—Relates to air pollution control.
- SB 42**—Transfers the state soil and water districts commission from the Dept. of Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture.
- SB 127**—Creates a revolving fund to be used to preserve historic property.

NURSING AND BOARDING HOMES

- SB 35**—Procedures for licensure, inspection and regulation of nursing homes and boardinghouses for the aged.
- SB 145**—Revises requirements for licensure as nursing home administrator and for Board of Nursing Home Administrators.
- SB 328**—Relating to the licensing and regulation of nursing and boarding homes.
- SB 419**—Relating to rights of patients.
- SB 432**—Relating to receivership for nursing, convalescent and boarding homes.

OPTOMETRY

- SB 282**—Relating to registration and advertising of optometrists and optometric services.

PHARMACY

- SB 57**—Limits the authority of the Division of Family Services to limit the availability of prescription drugs sold to medical assistance recipients.
- SB 332**—Expanding membership of state Board of Pharmacy
- SB 345**—Restricts the Division of Family Services' rulemaking authority to limit the drugs available to medicaid recipients.

PHYSICIANS

- SB 88**—Changes requirement for membership on Medical Malpractice Review Board.
- SB 178**—Grants a hearing to medicaid vendors in specified situations.
- SB 212**—Relates to examination and licensing of physicians and surgeons.
- SB 241**—Relating to advertisement by physicians.
- SB 293**—Establishment of Family Practice Residency Programs.
- SB 330**—Relates to the transplant of corneal tissue.
- SB 383**—Grants a hearing before the administrative hearing commission to medicaid vendors in specified situations.

PODIATRY

- SB 283**—Makes certain changes in education requirements registration fees and licensing criteria for podiatrists

POLICE

- SB 26**—Makes certain changes related to St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners budgeting and procurement of supplies.
- SB 53**—Raises compensation for all ranks in Kansas City Police Department and authorizes longevity pay.
- SB 100**—Permits retired law officers to carry firearms.
- SB 173**—Relating to powers of arrest of certain police officers
- SB 202**—Establishes state support for crime labs.
- SB 210**—Powers of arrest of Springfield police.
- SB 279**—Relates to mandatory training requirements for railroad policemen.
- SB 355**—Expands arrest powers of certain police officers
- SB 380**—Establishes the rights of officers who are under investigation.
- SB 443**—Establishes annual base compensation and longevity compensation for the police force of St. Louis City
- SB 453**—Salaries, benefits and qualifications of Policemen, Kansas City.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

- SB 14**—Authorizes Bi-State Metropolitan Development District to acquire recycling facilities.
- SB 150**—Would permit condemnation and appropriation of private sewer corporations by public sewer districts
- SB 213**—Relates to political subdivision retirement systems.
- SB 231**—Prohibits inclusion of gross receipts tax collection as part of gross receipts of utilities which are used as tax base.
- SB 294**—Political Subdivision Retirement Systems - employees' pensions and widows' benefits.

- SB 320**—*Relating to services provided by political subdivisions for this state or its agencies and payment for such services.*
- SB 346**—*Increases the maximum allowable rate for the K. C. earnings tax.*
- SB 361**—*Provides immunity for political subdivisions from criminal and civil damage penalties under Missouri's anti-trust law.*
- SJR 6**—*Relates to issuance of revenue bonds by political subdivisions.*

PRODUCT LIABILITY

- SB 115**—*Establishes criminal penalties for fraudulent prosecution of product liability actions.*
- SB 116**—*Relates to several aspects of product liability actions.*

PROPERTY, REAL & PERSONAL

- SB 34**—*Requires reporting to the Director of Agriculture by aliens of interests in agricultural land.*
- SB 127**—*Creates a revolving fund to be used to preserve historic property.*
- SB 209**—*Relating to a certificate of value on real estate transfer.*
- SB 494**—*Relates to marketability of title of certain interests in land.*

PROPERTY TAX

- SB 62**—*Increases most charges and fees imposed under the land tax collection law.*
- SB 155**—*Reduces the statewide property tax from 3¢ to .5¢ per \$100.*
- SB 199**—*Provides that property stored in public or private warehouses which is declared in-transit will have "no situs" in the State for tax purposes.*
- SB 247**—*Requires tax rate reduction under general reassessment and 10% valuation increase.*
- SB 254**—*Doubles both maximum property tax credit and maximum eligible income under the senior citizens property tax relief program.*
- SB 347**—*Requires assessor to publish list of all property in county every four years.*
- SB 349**—*Establishes a new class of personal property which would be assessed at 10% of value, class includes inventory and raw materials held by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.*
- SB 425**—*Relates to assessment of merchants' inventories.*
- SJR 4**—*Repeals section of Missouri Constitution relating to property tax as of January 1, 1985 and mandates legislation to replace revenues lost.*
- SJR 11**—*Eliminates the property tax except that which is needed for bonded indebtedness.*

PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 202**—*Authorizes State support for crime laboratory.*
- SB 310**—*Establishes an "Office of Air Search and Rescue".*

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- SB 8**—*Relates to the regulation of motor carriers and express companies by the PSC.*

- SB 9**—*PSC to establish safety requirements for municipal gas companies.*
- SB 29**—*Relates to payment of monies upon final decision of an appeal of a PSC order.*
- SB 30**—*Expenses incurred in the representation of the public.*
- SB 80**—*Compensation for Public Service Commissioners.*
- SB 81**—*Police powers of PSC to enforce Chapter 390 RSMo (motor carriers).*
- SB 142**—*Requires directors of public utilities to submit an annual financial disclosure statement to PSC.*
- SB 144**—*Creates a consumer advisory board to the PSC.*
- SB 228**—*Transfers certain powers, duties and resources from the PSC to the Transportation Commission and establishes the Division of Transportation Regulation within the Department of Transportation.*
- SB 232**—*PSC regulation of pole attachments for Cable T.V.*
- SB 303**—*PSC authorized to prevent duplication of power lines.*

RAILROADS

- SB 228**—*Transfers certain powers, duties and resources from the PSC to the Transportation Commission and establishes the Division of Transportation Regulation within the Department of Transportation.*
- SB 279**—*Relates to mandatory training requirements for railroad policemen.*

RECORDS, CLOSED OR OPEN

- SB 91**—*Establishes comprehensive system of collecting, storing, disclosing and purging of information about individuals by the state and political subdivisions.*
- SB 191**—*Authorizes the expungement of a conviction record under specified circumstances.*
- SB 193**—*Permits an adopted person to inspect records to determine his natural parents, after attaining the age of twenty-one.*
- SB 296**—*Relating to industrial inspection reports.*

RETIREMENT

- SB 1**—*Relates to retirement credit for certain state employees with reinstatement of benefits for certain employees.*
- SB 5**—*Permits board of hospital trustees of certain hospitals to establish pension plans.*
- SB 38**—*Changes process for purchasing reinstatement in public school retirement system.*
- SB 39**—*Changes from 2% to 4% the permissible cost-of-living increase for members of public school retirement system.*
- SB 40**—*Reduces from 30 to 25 the number of years of service required for retirement for members of public school retirement system.*
- SB 78**—*Special consultants - extra duty and extra compensation.*
- SB 111**—*Relates to refund of contributions to certain members of the Missouri State Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System.*
- SB 112**—*Provides for survivors benefits payable to the spouse of a member of the Highway Employees' and Highway Patrol Retirement System.*

- SB 113**—Entitles members of the Highway Employees and Highway Patrol Retirement System to one-twelfth of a year of creditable service for each twenty-one days of unused accumulated sick leave.
- SB 138**—Relates to retirement benefits to be received by certain judges.
- SB 151**—Prior service retirement credit for Missouri Institute of Psychiatry employees.
- SB 213**—Relates to political subdivision retirement systems.
- SB 242**—Establishes base annuity for members of certain retirement systems.
- SB 266**—Allows earlier retirement for members of Public School Retirement System.
- SB 280**—Firemen's Retirement and Relief System - St. Louis City.
- SB 294**—Political Subdivision Retirement System - employees' pensions and widows' benefits.
- SB 309**—Allows earlier retirement for members of Public School Retirement System.
- SB 313**—Removes prohibition against practice of law by certain retired judicial personnel.
- SB 336**—Permits purchasing of credit in Public School Retirement System for time spent in Armed Services or in other school systems.
- SB 366**—Missouri State Employees' Retirement System - creditable service and survivors' benefits.
- SB 367**—Relates to time period for making payments to reinstate creditable service in public school retirement system.
- SB 371**—Provides that certain employees may have a period of prior creditable service restored.
- SB 391**—Permits employees of Harris-Stowe College to remain members of St. Louis City Public School Retirement System.
- SB 392**—Makes changes in retirement age and benefits for members of St. Louis Public School Retirement System.
- SB 435**—Establishes retirement system for certain sheriffs.
- SB 478**—Relates to benefits received by surviving spouses.
- SB 483**—Increasing benefits under the nonteacher school retirement system.

REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 160**—Issuance of identification cards by the Department of Revenue.
- SB 182**—Requires Commissioner of Administration to purchase liability insurance for employees of the Department of Revenue.
- SB 215**—Prohibits the use of any list maintained by the Department of Revenue for commercial solicitation.
- SB 352**—Prohibits the use of any list maintained by the Department of Revenue for commercial solicitation.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

- SB 44**—Allows certain agricultural equipment to be operated on highways when issued special permits by the State Highway Department.
- SB 109**—Relates to state aid for local road and bridge purposes.

- SB 121**—Relates to weight limitations of certain motor vehicles.
- SB 122**—Increases allowable length of certain motor vehicles operated on the highways.
- SB 170**—Abolishes present Highway Commission and establishes new one with members from designated areas of the state.
- SB 217**—Relates to the transporting of boats and trailers which exceed the legal width allowances on the highways.
- SB 408**—Relates to Missouri Highway Reciprocity Commission and licensing of local commercial vehicles.
- SB 466**—Relates to fines for exceeding 55 MPH speed limit.
- SB 470**—Relates to state aid for local road and bridge purposes.
- SB 489**—Establishes the Mississippi River Parkway Commission of the State of Missouri.
- SB 504**—Maximum speed limits in City of Springfield.

SALES TAX

- SB 51**—Provides that sales of petroleum fuels other than gasoline shall be deemed consummated at point of delivery for purposes of city sales tax.
- SB 110**—Reconciles conflicting sections of law relating to municipal sales taxes.
- SB 128**—Reduces sales and use tax rate to 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ % and eliminates federal income tax deduction for individuals and corporations.
- SB 171**—Reduces fee charged for Department of Revenue to collect city sales tax from 2% to .5%.
- SB 218**—Exempts the sale of water, electricity and gas used in private homes from sales taxes.
- SB 235**—Exempts all sales to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary schools from sales tax.
- SB 269**—Enacts exemption from sales tax for farm and ranch purchases of farm production items.
- SB 270**—Exempts from sales tax all sales of animal or poultry feed additives.
- SB 274**—Sales tax shall be charged on the net of trade-in price on sales of new or rebuilt motor vehicle, trailer or house trailer parts.
- SB 298**—Exempts farm production items from the sales tax.
- SB 339**—Permits counties, by a majority vote, to impose a county wide sales tax.
- SB 340**—Amends definition of sale at retail to exclude purchases by eating establishments of non-reuseable items served to customers with their food.
- SB 363**—Reduces the state sales tax to 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ %.
- SB 395**—Provides a sales tax exemption for purchases of tangible personal property used in research or testing activity.
- SB 398**—Relating to the amount of trade-in as it applies to sales tax law.
- SB 399**—Changes the penalty provisions of the sales tax law to be the same as in the income tax law.
- SB 400**—Alters the definition of "sale at retail" for certain businesses.
- SB 409**—Allows imposition of county wide sales tax for benefit of school districts.
- SB 414**—Alters time limits in which claims for sales tax overpayments must be filed.

- SB 438—Exempting mobile home sales from city sales tax.
 SB 442—Repeals from city sales tax transportation sales tax and from county sales tax all exemption references. Replaces them in state law.

SECRETARY OF STATE

- SB 65—Free distribution of certain public records.

SEWERS AND SEWER DISTRICTS

- SB 150—Would permit condemnation and appropriation of private sewer corporations by public sewer districts.

SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

- SB 424—Relates to asserting claims against the state and political subdivisions.

STATE DEPARTMENTS

- SB 42—Transfers the State Soil and Water Districts Commission from the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture.
 SB 58—Creates a Department of Health.
 SB 60—Requires state agencies to report manpower and monetary costs of attending conventions.
 SB 75—Creates a Department of the Blind.
 SB 87—Bans the state from acquiring real property without full public disclosure.
 SB 114—Implementation of new or expanded state agency programs.
 SB 204—Agencies must notify the Secretary of State when a rule is suspended.
 SB 245—Establishes a pilot program of a multipurpose center to aid displaced homemakers in finding employment.
 SB 258—Creates a Department of Corrections.
 SB 271—Authorizes state agencies to pay interest on outstanding balances more than 30 days overdue.
 SB 403—Revenue bonds for state office buildings.
 SB 441—Relates to the State Merit System.
 SB 458—Permits Merit System employees to engage in non-partisan political activities.
 SB 461—Relates to regulations promulgated by the Supervisor of Liquor Control concerning gambling on licensed premises.
 SJR 14—Abolishes Department of Transportation.

TAXATION & REVENUE

- SB 28—Reduces corporate tax rate of 4½% and requires use of three factor formula by certain corporations.
 SB 51—Provides that sales of petroleum fuels other than gas shall be deemed consummated at point of delivery for city sales tax.
 SB 54—Relates to use of sales tax collected for certain mass transit systems.
 SB 55—Relates to use of sales tax collected for certain mass transit systems.

- SB 96—Eliminates social security from definition of income under circuit breaker program and adds a \$1500 exemption for husband and wife.
 SB 126—Exempts federal civil service annuities from income tax.
 SB 128—Eliminates federal income tax deduction for corporations and individuals, reduces tax rates and reduces state sales tax.
 SB 134—Provides income tax deduction for private school tuition.
 SB 136—Increases personal exemption for 1979 tax year to \$1800.
 SB 137—Appropriation and expenditure limitations.
 SB 155—Reduces state property tax from .03 to .005 and makes supplementary payments to Blind Pension Fund mandatory.
 SB 199—Exempts in-transit property from property tax.
 SB 214—Provides tax credit for solar energy equipment.
 SB 218—Exempts from sales tax the sale of water, electricity and gas used in private homes.
 SB 229—Repeals the inheritance tax and imposes an estate tax equal to federal credit for state death taxes.
 SB 231—Prohibits inclusion of gross receipts tax collection in tax base of utilities gross receipts tax.
 SB 235—Exempts all sales to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary schools from sales tax.
 SB 247—Requires property tax rate reduction under general reassessment or 10% assessment increase.
 SB 251—Mandates that the postmark will be considered the date of filing for any tax related forms.
 SB 254—Doubles maximum credit and eligible income under the circuit breaker.
 SB 257—Tax credits for creation or expansion of businesses.
 SB 269—Exempts purchase of farm production items from sales tax.
 SB 270—Exempts animal or poultry feed additives from sales tax.
 SB 274—Provides that sales tax shall be charged on the net of trade-in price of rebuilt motor vehicle, trailer or house trailer parts.
 SB 289—Allows metropolitan junior college districts to replace property tax with ½ cent sales tax.
 SB 298—Exempts farm production items from the sales tax.
 SB 299—Prohibits taxation of motor fuel known as gasohol.
 SB 300—Requires state to return 5% of income tax collected in each county to the county.
 SB 324—Relates to record of special fuel consumed by auxiliary equipment to be maintained before tax may be refunded.
 SB 333—Alters formula for calculating tax credits under the circuit breaker program.
 SB 337—Authorizes metropolitan zoological park and museum districts to submit proposition for museum tax.
 SB 339—Permits counties, by a majority vote, to impose a county wide sales tax.
 SB 346—Increases maximum allowable rate for K.C. earnings tax from 1% to 1½%.
 SB 349—Creates new class of personal property which includes inventory and raw material to be assessed at 10% of true value.

- SB 359**—Repeals Missouri's participation in the Multistate Tax Compact.
- SB 362**—Provides increasing tax credits for years 1979 through 1984 and thereafter.
- SB 363**—Would reduce state sales tax to 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ %.
- SB 388**—Eliminates inheritance tax and imposes "estate tax" equal to the federal credit for state death taxes.
- SB 395**—Exempts from sales tax the purchases of personal property used in research.
- SB 396**—Provides 10% income tax credit for lease or purchase of pollution control facilities.
- SB 398**—Relating to the amount of trade-in as it applies to sales tax law.
- SB 400**—Alters the definition of "sale at retail" for certain businesses.
- SB 401**—Relates to use of sales tax collected for certain mass transit systems.
- SB 403**—Revenue bonds for state office buildings.
- SB 409**—Permits counties, by vote of people, to impose sales tax for benefit of school districts.
- SB 414**—Alters time limit in which claims for sales tax overpayments must be filed.
- SB 425**—Changes time and method of assessing merchants and manufacturers tax.
- SB 428**—Provides income tax credit for solar energy system expenditures.
- SB 438**—Exempting mobile home sales from city sales tax.
- SB 442**—Repeals from city sales tax, county sales tax and transportation sales tax authorization to state sales tax exemptions.
- SB 450**—Permits State Auditor to inspect income and sales tax returns.
- SB 454**—Relating to tax rates for Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District.
- SB 495**—Relates to ad valorem property taxes in certain political subdivisions.
- SJR 3**—Limits state revenues to a maximum of 8.3% of Missouri personal income.
- SJR 9**—Limits state revenues to 8.3% of personal income and local taxes to those currently imposed.
- SB 117**—Authorizes additional funds for water pollution control.
- SB 123**—Re-defines "waters of this state".
- SB 163**—Grants rulemaking power to the Conservation Commission in specified areas.
- SB 410**—Relates to Public Water Supply Districts.
- SJR 13**—Relates to water pollution control.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

- SB 64**—Relates to establishment of emergency communication services in certain counties.

UNIFORM LAWS

- SB 67**—Relates to extradition of juveniles under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles.
- SB 304**—Changes definition of "Banking Day" under the Uniform Commercial Code.

VITAL STATISTICS

- SB 364**—Relating to altered birth certificates.

WATER RESOURCES, CONSERVANCY AND POLLUTION

- SB 42**—Transfers the State Soil and Water Districts Commission from the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture.